# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
## And Manufacturing & Mercantile Advertiser.

Vol. 40. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1825. Vol. 3....No. 38

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING BY
*DAVID MACLEAN,*
FOURTH, BETWEEN MARKET & WOOD-STREETS.
*At $2 per annum, payable in advance.*
☞Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.


**A Warehouse To Rent,**

And immediate Possession given.

APPLY TO
Allen & Grant,

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
50 HHDS. NEW-ORLEANS
*SUGAR,*
40 bbls. *MOLASSES,*
50 bales and small bags
**COTTON,**
100 Boxes *TIN PLATES.*
200 Kegs *JUNIATA NAILS.*
200 Boxes 8-10 & 10-12 *GLASS.*
25 do. *BOTTLES,* assorted.
3000 barrels *SALT*
20 do. *MACKAREL*
Cap Printing & Wrapping
**PAPER,**
A constant supply from Sewickly Grove Mill.

**CASH FOR RAGS.**
April 15, 1825—tf.

**New-Stourbridge**
**Flint Glass-Works, Pittsburgh.**

**FLINT GLASS,**
CONSISTING OF
PLAIN, ENGRAVED AND FANCY CUT,
*Of every description.*
Manufactured at the above Establishment, by
**JOHN ROBINSON,**

AND in point of quality, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind manufactured in the United States.

The citizens of Pittsburgh, and of the western country generally, are respectfully invited to call at the Works, on the corner of First and Ross, Scotch Hill, and examine the Glass.

Orders will be gratefully acknowledged, and will receive punctual and prompt attention

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand, that orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

Nov. 28—tf.

**Lawrence & Bainbridge,**
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
**Louisville, Ky.**

Have formed a co-partnership with
***JAMES ANDERSON, JR.***

The business will in future be conducted under the firm of
**B. LAWRENCE & CO.**

REFERENCES.
*James Hughes Esq. John Bustard,* Louisville.
*J. & G. R. Gilmore, B. Hayden* Cincinnati.
*Kuur & M'Kee* Wheeling.
*James Riddle & Son Eichbaum & Johnston, Wm. Bell, Jr. W. Anderson, R. Landell,* Pittsburgh.
August 20.—tf.

**THE SUBSCRIBER,**

TAKES the liberty to inform his friends and the public, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of Copper and Tin ware, &c. at his old stand, next door to the corner of Second and Wood-streets, east side, where he keeps a general assortment of Stills, wash kettles, tea kettles, tin ware, &c. &c. which he offers wholesale and retail, low for cash or barter. Anderson's patent stills, Fuller's kettles, salt pipe, Slater's patent cooking machines, for steam boats and hotels, &c. made to order at the shortest notice

**Lewis Peterson**

Oct. 1824—tf

PITTSBURGH
**FLINT GLASS WORKS**

**Bakewell, Page & Bakewell,**

HAVE, in addition to their former assortment, of plain, moulded and cut Glass, which is now very complete,

LA FAYETTE and MEDALION
**Tumblers, Ornaments, &c.**

Which they offer for sale at very reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

**TO LET,**
**Two Dwelling Houses**

In Fourth near Market street.

Two large WARE HOUSES and a DWELLING HOUSE in Front street, between Wood and Market streets.

A DWELLING HOUSE and STORE ROOM, in Market Street, opposite the Allegheny Bridge.

Three DWELLING HOUSES and STORE ROOMS, now finishing, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets

*ALSO ON GROUND RENT.*
TWELVE LOTS, on Smithfield Street, between Fourth Street and Diamond Alley.
Possession given the 1st of April. Apply to
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HAS COMMENCED
**The Practice of Medicine,**
In the City of Pittsburgh,

AND will attend to calls in any branch of the profession, at his shop, in Fourth street, between Market & Wood streets, one door east of the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.
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**To the Electors of Allegheny County**

FELLOW-CITIZENS, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of
**County Commissioner,**
at the ensuing general election, and respectfully solicit your suffrages.

John Patterson,
*Late Clerk to Commissioners.*
Moon township, May 6, 1825.

**We are authorized to state, that**
**Captain James R. Butler**
Is a candidate for the Office of
**SHERIFF**
*OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY.*
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I offer myself a candidate for the office of
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AT the ensuing general election, and will be thankful for the votes of my fellow-citizens.

William Caven.
Versailles township, May 20, 1825—te.

**NOTICE.**

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The undersigned assignees will meet at the Office of the Company, at New-Hope, on the 1st Wednesday of every month, until the 9th October, 1825, for the purpose of receiving claims and transacting business under the said assignment.

JOHN C. PARRY, New-Hope.
JOHN BUCKMAN,
No. 19, Sansom St. Philadelphia.
MAHLON K. TAYLOR,
Taylorsville, Bucks county,
*Assignees.*
Nov. 25, 1824. [Dec.3.t90.]

**Edward J & Samuel A. Roberts,**
**ATTORNEYS**
AND
***COUNSELLORS AT LAW.***
**Have their Office in Fourth St.**
THREE DOORS ABOVE WOOD.
Pittsburgh, October 15, 1824—tf

**REMOVAL.**

**CALEB LEE,**
***DRAPER AND TAILOR,***

HAS REMOVED to the Store Room lately occupied by S. A. Dubarry, in Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond, where he is ready to attend to the orders of his customers as usual. He has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of
**Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.**
and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

He has formed a correspondence with some of the best shops in the city of Philadelphia, by which he will be furnished with the latest city fashions.
April 8, 1825—tf.

**WANTED,**
**Seven or Eight Journeymen**
**TAILORS.**
☞None but good workmen need apply.
Caleb Lee.
April 22. 1825.—tf.

***MRS J C. BUTLER,***

In First Street, between Wood and Smithfield, IS prepared to accommodate a few individuals with PRIVATE BOARDING. The place is retired, pleasant, and convenient to business. The terms will be moderate, and every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of her Boarders.
April 15, 1825—3m.

**Public Notice is Hereby Given,**

THAT the Notes Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R. Patterson & Lambdin,* have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

THE PITTSBURGH
**Manufacturing Association**
Have received on consignment, and offer for sale, 322 bundles Cane Poles, for Reed-Makers,
**SHUTTLES & REEDS,**
Machine Cards, Comb-Plate, and Card Cleaners.
**OLIVE OIL, in Bottles.**
CALF SKINS, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
May 13, 1825. tf.

**To be Rented,**

That very large and commodious BRICK HOUSE,
SITUATED in the southwest corner of the Diamond, next door to General Patchell's. Possession can be given immediately. For particulars apply to
Chas. L. Volz,
April 1—3mo. *Wood Street*

**Walter Fortune & Sons,**
SADDLE TREE MANUFACTURERS,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragemen they have had in their business, and hope, from their industry and strict attention, to be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders. They have always on hand a large assortment of
**SADDLE-TREES,**
and will warrant them as good as can be manufactured in the United States, which they will sell low for cash or approved acceptances. They also carry on the BLACK and WHITE SMITH BUSINESS
May 13 6mo.

**UNION CANAL LOTTERY,**
Seventeenth Class—New Series,

WILL be drawn on the 6th of July, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers. Eight ballots to be drawn.

**Scheme.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $50,000 is | | $50,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 | 4,720 | | 4,720 |
| 20 | 1,000 | | 20,000 |
| 30 | 500 | | 15,000 |
| 52 | 100 | | 5,200 |
| 156 | 50 | | 7,800 |
| 1248 | 20 | | 24,960 |
| 10608 | 10 | | 106,080 |
| 12 120 Prizes | $34,220 | | $273,760 |
| 22,000 Blanks | | | |

In this scheme, with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three drawn numbers on them; 1,456 with two numbers on; and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

A considerable proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers, from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the capital prizes.

**TICKETS $9 00,**
Halves $4 50 | Quarters $2 25
FOR SALE AT THE
**BOOKSTORE**
OF
**Eichbaum & Johnston,**
Market Street, between Second and Third Sts.
May 20, 1825

**E. MERRITT,**
**DENTIST,**

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends making this city his residence. He has taken the front Room of the building now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in Fourth between Market and Wood Streets: where he will be happy to render his professional services to such applicants as may honor him with their commands. From his experience in Setting Artificial Teeth, he flatters himself that he will receive a reasonable share of public patronage. All operations of the teeth performed with the greatest ease.

Will keep on hand a quantity of his celebrated DENTIPRICE, for polishing the teeth, and hardening the gums when spongy. This powder will restore bleeding gums to a healthy state, by its use, in a few day. Warranted free from acids or any thing that *tends* to destroy the enamel.

N. B. Will be found at his room from eight until twelve in the morning—from two until six in the evening.
Pittsburgh, May 20, 1825—tf.

**Domestic Cotton Manufactures,**
BY WHOLESALE.

**JOHN M'ELROY**

HAS REMOVED from the Diamond into Market street, between First and Second streets, and has on hand a large assortment of his own Manufactures, such as 3-4 PLAIDS, 4-4 CHECKS; 3-4 ditto; Wilmington and Fancy STRIPES; Orange and Blue CHAMBRAYS; which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore; and all his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo Blue Dyes; which he will sell low for cash or acceptances in this city. Also,
**2000lbs Cotton Yarn,**
From 5 to 10, on reasonable terms. Flour or Whiskey will be taken in exchange at cash prices
May 20—tf.

**FOR HIRE.**

A place is wanted for a colored boy, as a
**WAITER.**
HE is a trusty lad, and can be recommended as a good Coachman. Inquire at this office.
May 13, 1825.—tf.

# *Auction Sales.*

**DAVIS & HANSON,**
***AUCTIONEERS.***

Regular Sales on Mondays and Thursdays,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,
*At the Corner of Front and Market Streets,*
AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M.
A large and general assortment of
**DRY GOODS,**
AND AT THREE O'CLOCK P. M.
**Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Furniture, &c. &c.**

D. & H. have on hand a large quantity of
**MERCHANDISE,**
Of almost every description, which they will dispose of at Private Sale, at Auction prices. They also attend to Commission Business generally, and will at all times, make liberal advances on consignments intended for public or private sale.
☞Consignments on which advances are made are insured against loss by fire.
May 27, 1825.—6t.

THE CELEBRATED
**HAIR RESTORATIVE,**
AND
**Preservative Vegetable Cerate,**
Just received, and for sale by
**Pettigrew, Horner & Clayland,**
*Agents for the Proprietors*

At their Drug and Paint Warehouse, corner of Market and Third streets.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t

**CHEAP GOODS.**
**J. PATRICK & CO.**

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale, at their Store, in MARKET STREET, near Fifth,
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
**European, India, and Domestic**
**Dry Goods,**
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY,**
AND
**FANCY WARE,**
Looking Glasses, Leghorns, Queensware, by the crate, Groceries, Iron, Window Glass, Nails, &c.

All of which, notwithstanding the great advance on several descriptions of Goods, will be sold as low as any heretofore in the market, in exchange for Cash, Acceptances, or approved Country Produce. The attention of Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase, is respectfully requested.
May 27, 1825—6t.

**JUST RECEIVED,**
By the subscriber, in WOOD, between 2d and 3d streets,
**20** Bags GREEN COFFEE.
15 Chests Y Hyson TEA, very superior.

**IN STORE.**
Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder TEAS.
Old Java and best Havana COFFEE.
A few bbls No 2, fine fat MACKEREL.
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, &c &c.
Very superior SALLAD OIL, in bottles.
Best English MUSTARD, do.
Loaf and New-Orleans SUGARS.
Powder, Lead, Shot and Flints.
First quality Virginia Chewing TOBACCO.
Foreign & Domestic LIQUORS & WINES of 1st quality, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all of which are offered, *Wholesale & Retail* on pleasant terms.

R Bevan, Jr.
May 27—tf
☞Expected in a few days, a fresh supply of FRESH HERRING AND SHAD.

**ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,**
Wood St. between First and Second Sts.

**MR. SCOTT**

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as
**Boarders and Scholars.**
The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of learning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit; to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society.—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geography, the Universal Preceptor, containing abstracts of 30 different branches of learning, Lavoisne's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder. *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending,* $130 *per annum.*
April 1, 1825.—1y

**JAMES THOMSON,**

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, having on the 1st of April last, sold out his stock, tools, &c. to Thomas Thomson and John Wallace, who will carry on the business, at the old stand, in Market street, requests those indebted to him to call on the above-named persons, and settle their accounts, before the first day of July next, at which time those accounts which shall not have been settled, will be put into the hands of proper officers, for immediate collection.
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825—3t.

**To Iron-Masters, Manufacturers, &c. &c.**

**13,000** lbs. of BACON, in good preservation,
300 bbls. of FLOUR. do
500 bushels of DRIED APPLES, do
100 do do. PEACHES, do
10 bbls. TANNERS' OIL.
2000 yards of Flax and Tow LINENS.
24 bbls. spring caught SHAD and HERRING, No. 1.
25 bbls. of MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.
2 do ditto 5 years old, by retail.
AND
*A GREAT VARIETY OF*
**SEASONABLE GOODS.**
Harris & Stockton.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—3t.

**NOTICE.**

THE partnership of SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW, *Druggists,* was dissolved on the 18th ult. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL PETTIGREW, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm.

John Speakman,
Samuel Pettigrew.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—3t.

**NOTICE.**

SAMUEL PETTIGREW, (*of the late firm of Speakman & Pettigrew*) and HORNER & CLAYLAND, having associated themselves in the Drug Business, have consolidated their establishments, and are now opening at their
**Wholesale and Retail**
**DRUG & PAINT WAREHOUSE,**
*Corner of Market and 3d Streets,*
A fresh supply of
***DRUGS, MEDICINES,***
**Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c &c.**
Which they offer for sale on as reasonable terms as can be had in this city.

ALSO,
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
**WHITE LEAD,**
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL
Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t.eo

***MILL-CREEK BREWERY,***
**FOR SALE.**

THE above well known establishment, recently erected and carried on by A. Redmond, dec'd. and situate four miles and a half east of Nashville, will be rented for one, ten, or more years, according to contract. The whole establishment, houses, and brewing utensils, are in good repair, with an excellent spring flowing over the tops of the highest vessels in the establishment. There is an excellent cellar, malt-house granary, and kiln, all newly built, and adjoining a new horse-mill, in good order. Not more than thirty yards from the malt-house and kiln, there are ten acres of land, which, with the dwelling-house and garden, may also be had, by agreeing on the terms, with

Paul Bianchi,
F. M. Redmond.

N. B. It is understood there is a very large and prosperous crop of barley in the neighborhood this season.

The subscriber will sell his interest in one undivided half of the above-named property, and give easy terms of payment.

PAUL BIANCHI.
Nashville, May 14. [J.3—3t.nw.]

**R. L. KEEN & CO.**
HAVE ON HAND
***Dry Goods,***
**GROCERIES, GLASSWARE,**
**Queensware, Stationary,**
And a few dozen of Thompson's
**BEST QUALITY SICKLES;**
Which they offer at very reduced prices, for
***CASH OR BARTER.***
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825.

***BUILDING LOTS.***

**I HAVE LAID OFF EIGHT LOTS**

ON the west bank of the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, 200 yards below the residence of Mr. William Robinson, Jr which I offer for sale. The Lots are 80 feet front, 240 feet deep, and a 20 feet Alley in the rear of the Lots.

The situation and beauty of these lots are unequalled in the vicinity. For particulars apply to the subscriber in the town of Allegheny.

John Scull.
May 27, 1825.—tf.

*Philadelphia, 8th December,* 1824.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a Partnership, under the firm of
***M'CLURG & TREVOR,***
Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at No 173, *North side of Market Street, between 4th and 5th Streets,* in the house lately occupied by Pennock & Robbins, where they intend keeping good assortment of
**Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,**
which they will sell on the most moderate terms,

Alex. M'Clurg,
John B Trevor.

N. B The most strict punctuality will always be observed, in filling any orders in their line.
Dec. 10, 1824—eotf.

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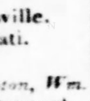

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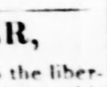

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April 15, 1825—3m.

### Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers trading under the firm of *R Patterson & Lambdin*, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

### THE PITTSBURGH Manufacturing Association

Have received on consignment, and offer for sale, 322 bundles Cane Poles, for Reed-Makers,

SHUTTLES & REEDS,
Machine Cards, Comb-Plate, and Card Cleaners.
OLIVE OIL, in Bottles.
CALF SKINS, OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.
May 13, 1825. tf.

### To be Rented,

That very large and commodious BRICK HOUSE,

SITUATED in the southwest corner of the Diamond, next door to General Patchell's. Possession can be given immediately. For particulars apply to

Chas L. Volz,
April 1—3mo. *Wood Street*

### Walter Fortune & Sons,

SADDLE TREE MANUFACTURERS,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragemen they have had in their business, and hope, from their industry and strict attention, to be able to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them with their orders. They have always on hand a large assortment of

SADDLE-TREES,

and will warrant them as good as can be manufactured in the United States, which they will sell low for cash or approved acceptances. They also carry on the BLACK and WHITE SMITH BUSINESS

May 13 6mo.

### UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

Seventeenth Class—New Series,

WILL be drawn on the 6th of July, 1825, and finished in a few minutes. Sixty numbers. Eight ballots to be drawn.

Scheme.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $50,000 | is | $50,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| 1 | 10,000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10,000 |
| 1 | 4,720 | | 4,720 |
| 20 | 1,000 | | 20,000 |
| 30 | 500 | | 15,000 |
| 52 | 100 | | 5,200 |
| 156 | 50 | | 7,800 |
| 1248 | 20 | | 24,960 |
| 10608 | 10 | | 106,080 |
| 12 120 Prizes | $334,220 | | $273,760 |
| 22,000 Blanks | | | |

In this scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three drawn numbers on them; 1,456 with two numbers on; and 10,608 with one number. Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

A considerable proportion of this lottery is put up in parcels of 20 tickets, embracing all the combination numbers, from 1 to 60, which parcels cannot draw less than $80, less the deduction of 15 per cent. with so many chances for the capital prizes.

TICKETS $9 00,
Halves $4 50 | Quarters $2 25
FOR SALE AT THE
BOOKSTORE
OF
Eichbaum & Johnston,
Market Street, between Second and Third Sts.
May 20, 1825

### E. MERRITT,

DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he intends making this city his residence. He has taken the front Room of the building now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, in Fourth between Market and Wood Streets: where he will be happy to render his professional services to such applicants as may honor him with their commands. From his experience in Setting Artificial Teeth, he flatters himself that he will receive a reasonable share of public patronage. All operations of the teeth performed with the greatest ease.

Will keep on hand a quantity of his celebrated DENTIFRICE, for polishing the teeth, and hardening the gums when spongy. This powder will restore bleeding gums to a healthy state, by its use, in a few day. Warranted free from acids or any thing that *tends* to destroy the enamel.

N. B Will be found at his room from eight until twelve in the morning—from two until six in the evening.

Pittsburgh, May 20, 1825 —tf.

### Domestic Cotton Manufactures,

BY WHOLESALE.

### JOHN M'ILROY

HAS REMOVED from the Diamond into Market street, between First and Second streets, and has on hand a large assortment of his own Manufactures, such as 3-4 PLAIDS, 4-4 CHECKS; 3-4 ditto; Wilmington and Fancy STRIPES; Orange and Blue CHAMBRAYS; which he will sell lower than they can be bought in either Philadelphia or Baltimore; and all his colours he will warrant to be the best Indigo Blue Dyes; which he will sell low for cash or acceptances in this city. Also,

2000lbs Cotton Yarn,

From 5 to 10, on reasonable terms. Flour or Whiskey will be taken in exchange at cash prices
May 20 — tf.

### FOR HIRE.

A place is wanted for a colored boy, as a
WAITER.

HE is a trusty lad, and can be recommended as a good Coachman. Inquire at this office.
May 13, 1825.—tf.

### *Auction Sales.*

### DAVIS & HANSON,

*AUCTIONEERS.*

Regular Sales on Mondays and Thursdays,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,
*At the Corner of Front and Market Streets,*
AT NINE O'CLOCK, A. M
A large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
AND AT THREE O'CLOCK P. M.
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Furniture, &c. &c.

D. & H. have on hand a large quantity of
MERCHANDISE,
Of almost every description, which they will dispose of at Private Sale, at Auction prices. They also attend to Commission Business generally, and will at all times, make liberal advances on consignments intended for public or private sale.

☞Consignments on which advances are made are insured against loss by fire.

May 27 1825.—6t.

THE CELEBRATED
HAIR RESTORATIVE,
AND
Preservative Vegetable Cerate,
Just received, and for sale by
Pettigrew, Horner & Clayland,
*Agents for the Proprietors*

At their Drug and Paint Warehouse, corner of Market and Third streets.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t

### CHEAP GOODS,

J. PATRICK & CO.

HAVE on hand, and offer for sale, at their Store, in MARKET STREET, near Fifth,
A LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
European, India, and Domestic
Dry Goods,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
AND
FANCY WARE,
Looking Glasses, Leghorns, Queensware, by the crate, Groceries, Iron, Window Glass, Nails, &c.

All of which, notwithstanding the great advance on several descriptions of Goods, will be sold as low as any heretofore in the market, in exchange for Cash, Acceptances, or approved Country Produce. The attention of Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase, is respectfully requested.

May 27, 1825 —6t.

### JUST RECEIVED,

By the subscriber, in WOOD, between 2d and 3d streets,

20 Bags GREEN COFFEE.
15 Chests Y Hyson TEA, very superior.

IN STORE.

Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder TEAS.
Old Java and best Havana COFFEE.
A few bbls No 2, fine fat MACKEREL.
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, &c &c.
Very superior SALLAD OIL, in bottles.
Best English MUSTARD, do.
Loaf and New-Orleans SUGARS.
Powder, Lead, Shot and Flints.
First quality Virginia Chewing TOBACCO.
Foreign & Domestic LIQUORS & WINES of 1st quality, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, all of which are offered, *Wholesale & Retail* on pleasing terms.

R Bevan, Jr.
May 27—tf
☞Expected in a few days, a fresh supply of FRESH HERRING AND SHAD.

### ACADEMY, PITTSBURGH,

Wood St. between First and Second Sts.

### MR. SCOTT

EMBRACES this opportunity of informing the public, that having procured a large and commodious dwelling, he can now admit a few more young gentlemen as

Boarders and Scholars.

The course of Education pursued in the Academy, is intended to furnish boys with a plentiful store of general, useful, and necessary knowledge; to unfold to them the true sources of learning; to introduce them to an acquaintance with the diversified objects of human pursuit; to enable them to choose a profession for themselves, and ultimately to fit them for Society.—For these important purposes, Woodbridge's Geography, the Universal Preceptor, containing abstracts of 30 different branches of learning, Layoisne's famous Atlas of History, Chronology, &c. &c. with books of Grammar, Rhetoric, practical and theoretical Geometry and Arithmetic, &c. have been introduced into the Academy.—No boy above 16 years of age will be accepted as a Boarder. *Tuition, Board, Washing and Mending*, $130 *per annum.*

April 1, 1825 —1y

### JAMES THOMSON

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, having on the 1st of April last, sold out his stock, tools, &c. to Thomas Thomson and John Wallace, who will carry on the business, at the old stand, in Market street, requests those indebted to him to call on the above-named persons, and settle their accounts, before the first day of July next, at which time those accounts which shall not have been settled, will be put into the hands of proper officers, for immediate collection.

Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825—3t.

### To Iron-Masters, Manufacturers, &c. &c.

13,000 lbs. of BACON, in good preservation,
300 bbls. of FLOUR. do
500 bushels of DRIED APPLES, do
100 do do. PEACHES, do
10 bbls TANNERS' OIL.
2000 yards of Flax and Tow LINENS.
24 bbls spring caught SHAD and HERRING, No. 1
25 bbls. of MONONGAHELA WHISKEY.
2 do ditto 5 years old, by retail.
AND
*A GREAT VARIETY OF*
SEASONABLE GOODS.
Harris & Stockton.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—3t

### NOTICE.

THE partnership of SPEAKMAN & PETTIGREW, *Druggists*, was dissolved on the 18th ult. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to SAMUEL PETTIGREW, who is authorized to settle the accounts of the firm.

John Speakman,
Samuel Pettigrew.
Pittsburgh, June 3.—3t.

### NOTICE.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW (*of the late firm of Speakman & Pettigrew*) and HORNER & CLAYLAND, having associated themselves in the Drug Business, have consolidated their establishments and are now opening at their

Wholesale and Retail
DRUG & PAINT WAREHOUSE,
*Corner of Market and 3d Streets,*
A fresh supply of
*DRUGS, MEDICINES,*
Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, &c &c
Which they offer for sale on as reasonable terms as can be had in this city.

ALSO,
A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF
WHITE LEAD,
DRY AND GROUND IN OIL
Pittsburgh, June 3.—6t.eo

### *MILL-CREEK BREWERY,*
FOR SALE.

THE above well known establishment, recently erected and carried on by A. Redmond, dec'd. and situate four miles and a half east of Nashville, will be rented for one, ten, or more years, according to contract. The whole establishment, houses, and brewing utensils, are in good repair, with an excellent spring flowing over the tops of the highest vessels in the establishment. There is an excellent cellar, malt-house granary, and kiln, all newly built, and adjoining a new horse-mill, in good order. Not more than thirty yards from the malt-house and kiln, there are ten acres of land, which, with the dwelling-house and garden, may also be had, by agreeing on the terms, with

Paul Bianchi,
F. M. Redmond.

N. B It is understood there is a very large and prosperous crop of barley in the neighborhood this season.

The subscriber will sell his interest in one undivided half of the above-named property, and give easy terms of payment.

PAUL BIANCHI.
Nashville, May 14. [J.3—3t.nw.]

### R. L. KEEN & Co.

HAVE ON HAND
*Dry Goods,*
GROCERIES, GLASSWARE,
Queensware, Stationary,
And a few dozen of Thompson's
BEST QUALITY SICKLES;
Which they offer at very reduced prices, for
*CASH OR BARTER.*
Pittsburgh, June 3, 1825.

### *BUILDING LOTS.*

I HAVE LAID OFF EIGHT LOTS
ON the west bank of the Allegheny River opposite Pittsburgh, 200 yards below the residence of Mr. William Robinson, Jr which I offer for sale. The Lots are 80 feet front, 240 feet deep, and a 20 feet Alley in the rear of the Lots.

The situation and beauty of these lots are unequalled in the vicinity. For particulars apply to the subscriber in the town of Allegheny.

John Scull.
May 27, 1825.—tf.

*Philadelphia, 8th December*, 1824.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having formed a Partnership, under the firm of
*M'CLURG & TREVOR,*
Respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have commenced business at No 173, *North side of Market Street, between 4th and 5th Streets*, in the house lately occupied by Pennock & Robbins, where they intend keeping a good assortment of
Woollen, Cotton and Silk Goods,
which they will sell on the most moderate terms.

Alex. M'Clurg,
John B Trevor.

N. B The most strict punctuality will always be observed in filling any orders in their line.
Dec. 10, 1824—eotf.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1825.


*Storm on the Sea coast.* A very severe storm of wind and rain occurred on our eastern sea coast on the 3d and 4th instant. In New-York, it commenced at 5 in the afternoon on Saturday, and continued until 4 on Sunday morning, but without doing much damage. In Philadelphia it was of longer continuance and greater severity: many of the beautiful trees which ornamented the city were torn up by the roots. The Baltimore mail was detained several hours, in consequence of the tide in the Elk river being driven by the wind to so low an ebb that the steam-boat could not proceed.

At Norfolk, the storm was still more violent and destructive. It continued with unabated fury for 27 hours. Trees and fences were prostrated, and gardens ruined. The tide rose 18 inches higher than it had been for 40 years. The stores on the wharves were generally inundated to the depth of from 3 to 5 feet, and much property was destroyed in them.—A great part of the town was overflowed. Great quantities of lumber were floated away and lost.—The drawbridge over the Eastern Branch sustained damage to the amount of $1000. The Ferry House, on the Portsmouth side, was nearly demolished, and the causeway leading to it torn to pieces. Both the team boats were sunk, and their wheels crushed to atoms. The stable near the ferry, was blown down, and $300 worth of hay, &c. in it destroyed. The shipping in Hampton Roads and at Sewell's Point were generally compelled to cut their cables, and take chance of running into the harbor; many of them ran aground on Cranny Island flats.

The roads in every direction were so much filled up with fallen timber, &c. that the mails could not be forwarded to the usual distances within the time appointed. Travellers from Fayetteville, Georgia, represent the gale as having been extremely severe. The wheat, corn, and cotton crops were literally blown out of the ground. The whole country around Elizabeth city was inundated with water.

All accounts agree that a more violent storm never occurred in this country. Serious apprehensions are entertained that the loss of life and property at sea will be most calamitous. It has already been ascertained that a great number of vessels have been wrecked and grounded on the Capes of the Delaware and Chesapeake.

*Georgia.*—An extra session of the Legislature of Georgia commenced at Milledgeville on the 23d ult. The following extract contains that part of Governor Troup's Message which relates to the late occurrences among the Creek Indians.

Having foreseen that troubles might arise in the Indian country from the proceedings at Broken Arrow, and the Indian Springs, I sought an early opportunity after the first indications of them to despatch my Aid-de-Camp, Col. Lamar, into the Nation with a talk for that portion of the tribe which had menaced M'Intosh and his friends with injury. This duty was performed entirely to my satisfaction as you will perceive by the report of Col. Lamar.—They professed the most friendly sentiments both toward the whites and toward M'Intosh, and gave assurances that they were meditating harm to neither. It is believed from recent information, that they acted in perfect sincerity and good faith, and that the subsequent departure from it was the result of the active and malignant interference of white men. In my solicitude for the peace and happiness of this afflicted race, who were about to leave us to try new fortunes in a distant land, I issued the Proclamation of the 21st of March, which immediately followed the ratification of the Treaty, and thus transcended the obligations enjoined by strict duty.

Having their own pledge that the peace should be kept among themselves, I wished to see no interruption of it by the Georgians, and honorably for them, there has been none. I verily believe that, but for the insidious practices of evil-minded white men, the entire nation would have moved harmoniously across the Mississippi. The massacre of M'Intosh and his friends is to be attributed to them alone.—That chieftain, whose whole life had been devoted to Georgia, as faithfully as to his own Tribe, fell beneath the blows of the assassins, when reposing in the bosom of his family, upon the soil of Georgia—the soil which he had defended against a common enemy, and against his own blood—which he had relinquished forever to our just demands, and which he had abandoned to our present use, only because we asked it. So foul a murder, perpetrated by a foreign force upon our territory, and within our jurisdiction, called aloud for vengeance. It was my settled purpose, having first consulted the Government at Washington, to have dealt out the full measure of that vengeance; so that honor, humanity, justice, being satisfied, whatever stain may have been left upon our soil, none should upon the page of history.

But the Representatives of the People were about to assemble, who would bring with them feelings and sentiments corresponding to the occasion, tempered by a deliberate wisdom and a sound discretion—the task is cheerfully resigned to them, and whatever in the last resort they will—that will be done.

The consternation and alarm which immediately followed the death of M'Intosh, rendered necessary measures of precaution, as well for the security of the frontiers, as for the protection of the friendly Indians, who, deserting their homes, fled, with their wives and children, before the hostile party, and presenting themselves, destitute and defenceless, at various points of the frontiers, asked bread of our humanity, and protection of our arms. The Quarter Masters were directed to supply the one, and our Generals ordered to afford the other; and both at the expense of the United States, of which they had due notice. The orders and instructions to Major-Generals Wimberly, Miller, and Shorter, with the correspondence, &c. are laid before you.

From the same Message we copy the following *invitation to insurrection!*

Since your last meeting our feelings have been again outraged by officious and impertinent intermeddlings with our domestic concerns. Beside the resolution presented for the consideration of the Senate by Mr. King of New-York—it is understood that the Attorney General of the United States, who may be presumed to represent his Government faithfully and to speak as its mouth-piece, has recently maintained before the supreme court doctrines on this subject, which if sanctioned by that Tribunal, will make it quite easy for Congress, by a short decree, to divest this entire interest without cost to themselves of one dollar, or of one acre of public land—this is the uniform practice of the Government of the United States—if it wishes a principle established which it dare not establish for itself, a case is made before the supreme court, and the principle once settled the act of Congress follows of course. Soon, very soon therefore, the United States Government, discarding the mask will openly lend itself to a combination of fanatics for the destruction of every thing valuable in the Southern country—one movement of the Congress unresisted by you and all is lost—Temporize no longer—make known your resolution that this subject shall not be touched by them but at their peril—but for its guarantee by the constitution we never would have become parties to that instrument; at this moment you would not make yourselves parties to any constitution without it—of course you will not be a party to it from the moment the General Government shall make that movement.

If this matter be an evil it is our own—if it be a sin we can implore the forgiveness of it; to remove it we ask not either their sympathy or assistance—it may be our physical weakness, it is our moral strength. If like the Greeks and Romans the moment we cease to be masters we are slaves—we thenceforth minister like the modern Italians to the luxury and pleasures of our masters—poets, painters, musicians and sculptors we may be—the moral qualities however which would make us fair partakers of the grandeur of a great empire would be gone—we should stand stripped and desolate under a fervid sun and upon a generous soil, a mockery to ourselves, and the very contrast of what with a little firmness and foresight, we might have been. I entreat you, therefore, most earnestly, now that it is not too late, to step forth, and having exhausted the argument, to stand by your arms.

The decision of the Court of Inquiry in relation to the attack of Com. Porter upon the town of Fozardo has not been promulgated. The Commodore has published a long defence, which he says he was not permitted to deliver before the court.

*Novel Association.*—Application has been made to the legislature of Massachusetts for an act of incorporation for a *Guarantee Company*, the object of which is, for a small premium, to guarantee the payment of notes and engagements of all kinds—in other words it is said to be a kind of general Endorsing Company, and will do away the necessity for individual endorsements.

*From the United States Gazette.*

*Longevity.*—A gentleman of this city has been for many years collecting accounts of instances of longevity in different parts of our country with a view to show that we live not only as *well*, but as *long* in America as in Europe. The industry with which he pursues *all* inquiries of an interesting nature, will insure a gratifying result to the single question referred to. He will, however, find it difficult, as we apprehend, to match the following list, which was handed to us by a gentleman of Pittsburgh, who has recently returned from a visit to Scotland, after an absence of 26 years. He copied the names and ages from the Session Book, and assures us at that time, (the 25th of March, 1825,) the persons were all *living* on the banks of the Clyde, within 12 miles of Glasgow, in the parish of Old Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, (Scotland) in a district of three miles in length, and *one quarter* of a mile in breadth:

| | Years |
|---|---|
| Doct. Swan, aged | 71 |
| Walter Colhoun, Esq. Barnhill, | 80 |
| Robert Govan, Middletown, | 80 |
| John Colhoun, Mattockhill, | 87 |
| Probert Paul, do. | 78 |
| Robert Campbell, do. | 72 |
| Mrs. Campbell, wife of Robert, | 72 |
| Mary Scott, Greenland, | 80 |
| James Brock, Dumbuck, | 72 |
| Robert M'Crov, Milton, | 75 |
| John Forth, Dunglass, | 75 |
| James Forsyth, Mavis Bank, | 70 |
| Buchanan Forsyth, do. | 63 |
| Jean Forsyth, do. | 65 |
| Capt. Walter Allen, do. | 77 |
| Mrs Allen, do. | 77 |
| Ann Connell, Little Mill, | 96 |
| James Patterson, Auchentorly, | 80 |
| Margaret Forsyth, Dunglass, | 72 |
| Marian Govan, Little Mill, | 71 |
| Jenet Glen, do. | 78 |
| Agnes Rankin, | 90 |
| Isabel Watson, | 77 |
| James Scott, | 80 |
| Mrs. Scott, | 80 |
| James Murry, Bowling, | 70 |
| Rev. Wm. M'Cartney, | 66 |
| Betty Donald, | 86 |
| Jenet Spear, | 90 |
| Mary Donald, Milton, | 75 |
| John Donald, *(grave digger)* | 80 |
| John Paul, | 68 |
| Allen Paul, Milton, | 65 |
| John Morrison, Kilpatrick, | 75 |
| John Bryson, about | 80 |
| Mrs. Bryson, about | 80 |
| Marian Johnson, Kilpatrick, | 75 |
| Jenet M'Gregor, do. | 76 |
| Margaret Torrance, do. | 91 |
| Mrs. Burnside, | 84 |
| Robert Campbell, | 77 |
| Mrs. Campbell, | 77 |
| Forty-two persons aged | $2231 |

The gentleman who furnished the above list is now in Pittsburgh. He represents the times in Scotland to be remarkably good. That the trade of that island is very extensive may be inferred from the following list, which he copied from the custom-house books, of the arrivals at the Broomilaw (wharf) of Glasgow, from the 1st Jan. 1824, to the 1st Jan. 1825, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Register Vessels, | 3360 |
| Below 13 tons Register, | 500 |

Steam Boats, for goods and passengers, upwards of 20 arrive and depart every day except Sabbath.

Arrivals from the 1st April, 1825, to the 14th of the same month, were upwards of 200.

## Foreign News.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

*New-York, June* 6.—By the ship Canada, from Liverpool, we have regular files of London papers to the 29th of April, and Liverpool papers and prices current to the evening of the 30th.

*Cotton Market.*—The prices of Cotton at Liverpool, remained about the same as at the last dates.

At the Levee held on the 28th, Mr. Rush, our Minister, had a private audience and took leave of the King, prior to his departure from England.

It is repeated that the Portuguese Government had consented to recognize the independence of Brazil, and that the preliminary arrangements with that view had been concluded with Sir Charles Stuart.

The London papers contain the official account of the total defeat of the Burmese Grand army in India, amounting to upwards of 50,000 men, by the British forces.

The Catholic emancipation bill had passed the House of Commons by a majority of 27. This majority is too small to give any reasonable hope of the success of the bill in the House of Lords.

The punishment of Henry Savary, of Bristol, convicted of forgery, has been commuted to transportation for life.

The Agent for Lloyd's at Milford announces the arrival there of several vessels from Alexandria, with the news of two cases of *Plague* having occurred at Alexandria, on the 27th of February.

The service of plate to be used by the Duke of Northumberland on the occasion of the coronation of the King of France, is estimated to be worth nearly £100,000.—In the most superb description.

The news of the Victory of Ayacucho had reached Madrid. The Gazette says that the manners, and particularly the religion of the Peruvians will attach them invincibly to Spain.

It is said that the congress about to meet will be employed on the affairs of Greece, South America, and even Portugal.

*Greece.*—The news from Greece, says the London Sun, affords strong evidence of the unconquerable spirit of the nation and of their unanimous feelings against the Ottomans, whatever may be their private animosities. As soon as the invasion of the Morea by the Egyptians was publicly known, 33,000 volunteers answered the appeal of the government to arms, and the Egyptians have been repulsed in every direction and compelled to take up a defensive position near the spot where they landed. The Greek fleets and armies are every where on the alert and the formidable armaments of the Turks and Egyptians do not inspire them with the least alarm.

"The direct intelligence from Greece extracted from the official journal published at Hydra, is of a cheering nature, not so much for any details of military prowess, as for the evidence it affords of that most arduous consummation—the triumph of the law, in an infant state over the spirit of discord and insurrection. Colocotroni, the four Delijani, the two Notaropouili and others were shipped off from Napoli in the open day for Hydra, without a murmur from the people, but with every apparent mark of public joy and confidence in the strength of the Government. A letter from Egypt describes the Pacha to have been throughout the whole of his late expensive and unfortunate campaigns, the dupe of Turkish artifice and of flattery administered to him by Europeans in Turkish pay, who pronounced him the Napoleon of Africa. A French gentleman, said to be of the name of Boyer, has recently joined the Pacha, and obtained a chief command over the troops."

The most striking feature in the news from England, by the Canada at New-York, is the emphatic and vehement speech of the duke of York, in the British house of lords, against the Catholic emancipation bill, which had passed in the house of commons. He declared, that in whatever situation he might be placed, alluding, no doubt, to the probability of his ascending the British throne, he would, "so help him God," persevere in his opposition to the Catholic claims. The speech, being reported in the London newspapers, met the eye of Mr. *Brougham*, who, a day or two after, in the house of commons, animadverted upon it in one of the most glowing and indignant bursts of eloquence we remember to have read. He said, referring to the duke's speech, "does any man believe, that the ominous news of this day, which has gone forth to England and Ireland, will not ring the knel of despair to the Catholics?" "No monarch ever came to the throne of England in such a spirit of direct, and predetermined, and predeclared hostility to the opinions and wishes of the people." If that event should take place, he said it would be impossible to carry the question of emancipation. "Now, then, was the time to carry it, or not for years. This was the hour of its good fortune. The present reign was the critical moment of its probable success. The time may quickly pass by, the glorious opportunity may soon be lost. After a little sleeping, and a little debating, and a little sitting upon those benches, and a little folding of your arms, and a short passing space of languid procrastination, the present auspicious occasion will have disappeared, and the dominion of bigotry and despotism will come in all its might upon our slumberings, like an armed man in the night, and destroy the peace of Ireland, and endanger the safety of England, and threaten the liberties of the general empire.—But God forbid that such a time may ever arrive! Yet, if it is destined to come upon us, late and far, far distant from us be the ill omened crisis." The speech was cheered throughout, and this last sentence was received with a universal, simultaneous burst of long continued cheering from every quarter of the house. We fear that the prediction of Mr. *Brougham* has ere this been realized, that the declaration of the duke of York against the Catholic emancipation bill has proved fatal to it in the house of lords.

*Franklin Gaz.*

### Distress in Hanover and its vicinity.

*Copy of a letter dated Harburgh, (Duchey of Lunenburgh, in Hanover,) Feb.* 9, 1825.

We had just begin to recover our spirits; we thought that Nature was tired of spreading destruction over our country, which had suffered so much by conflagration and inundation in the months of November and December last, and were dreaming of the peace and comfort which the new year was to bring us. But alas, it was decreed otherwise. These beautiful valleys and plains, which had hitherto escaped the rage of the elements, now present nothing but scenes of misery. I will not attempt to describe all the horrors we have endured since the 2d of this month, nor to detail the manifold distress to which thousands of our neighbors have been reduced. I will only mention some of those lamentable circumstances, of which I have been an eye witness, and which will be sufficient to give you some idea of the hours of danger and terror which have passed over our heads.

During the whole day and night of the 2d instant a heavy gale from the west had caused a great accumulation of water in the Elbe; it rose to an unusual height, and we felt great alarm: but on the next day, the weather being much calmer our fears gave way to hope, and in the evening every one went to rest, having passed the preceding night without sleep. In the dead of night, however, the elements all at once began to rage with immense fury. The sea was driven higher and higher up the Elbe, by the irresistible power of a most violent hurricane, and with inexpressible rapidity, and the waves were dashed with a terrible noise against our shores.—The dykes, our only protection, were quickly overflowed; they held firm for several hours, but about four o'clock in the morning they could no longer withstand the immense masses of water thus pressing against them; they broke in hundreds of places and the raging floods now spread with redoubled speed over the country around.

Two of the widest breeches were made in the principal dykes above and below this city, at the distance of about two English miles. The strong dyke in Neuland, which had resisted in the former inundation of the bailiwick of Winsen, was first to give way; a wide opening was formed in it by the floods, and in half an hour twenty-five English square miles of the low country, on that side where it is thickly peopled, were deep under water. The howling of the hurricane, and the rolling of the thunder, and the thick fall of snow, had prevented the alarm guns from being heard by the inhabitants even at a short distance. They knew nothing of the danger that surrounded them, until the floods reached their dwellings and they had hardly time to hasten up to the lofts of their frail habitations. But very few could save their cattle and some other moveable property.

The other dyke, situate below our city in that part of the Hamburgh territory, called Morburgh, was also broken through. The ruins were carried far into the country by the floods, whose rapid course was directed towards the house or farm of a wealthy cowkeeper with a lighted lamp in his hand, this unfortunate man was just removing some of his most valuable effects up to the loft, when in a hurry he approached too near the thatched roof, which caught fire, and was soon completely enveloped in flames, but the sea as if unwilling to leave its prey to the other elements, tore the burning house from its foundation, and hurled it into the floods with its inmates the father, the mother and their five children, who miraculously escaped from under the ruins. The waters not being yet very deep the mother and the two youngest children climbed up into a walnut tree, where they remained for a long time exposed to imminent danger, till a resolute boatman succeeded in releasing them. The fifth child, a daughter of 15 years of age, was carried off by the stream, leaving nothing to her distracted parents but the remembrance of the heart rending manner in which she bade them a last farewell:

You may imagine what I felt in witnessing such scenes of horror. Unable to render any assistance here, I hastened towards the great sluice. There it was an appalling sight to behold the immense sheet of water which, five English miles in width and fourteen feet higher than the land around, threatened every instant to burst the narrow banks between which it raged and foamed. A long melancholy procession of fugitives, men, women, and children, driving some of their cattle before them and bending under the load of all kinds of property, of which many in their flight had not made the best selection, were approaching the bridge which connects the citadel with the town. The bridge which was but slightly built, was on the point of being blown away by the hurricane, assisted by the power of the rapid stream; the artillery men were busy in loading it with heavy cannon, and they succeeded in securing it. A barge which was to be sent to the assistance of the sufferers in the country approached; one of the drawbridges was opened to let the barge through; the storm dashed the drawbridge so violently between the posts, that for a long time it withstood every exertion to bring it down again, while the crowd of unhappy fugitives increased and thus stopped in their progress were waiting in dispair and their most pitiable lamentations mingled with the deafening noise of the furious elements.

While with many thanks to God they hastened to escape, the distressing news arrived, that from the side of Morburgh, in an opposite direction to the other floods, the waters were spreading in the suburbs of the town. Thus every minute the dangers increased. Uncertain to which of my friends I should hasten first, a farmer from Heimfold, well known to me, came running, while he exclaimed, "O! Sir, two of my ploughboys and my maid servant are drowned in the fields of Laubrach." Scarcely had he finished these words when a peasant who had just approached us cried out, "What! your maid servant drowned!! Gracious God, she is my daughter!" and the unhappy man fell senseless to the ground. At this instant another peasant, in breathless haste called out to the farmer—"Go back as fast as you can! your man servant has been killed in attempting to save some of your neighbor's horses!"

With what dismal feelings did I now hasten to see my friends! They were all safe, but still in a state of alarm and terror. Their massive houses though much exposed, had withstood the rush of the floods. As noon approached, the elements ceased to rage, and the sun shone with his wonted mildness on the scenes of distress. I then endeavored to reach my friends at Morburgh. But, Oh, Heavens! what a sight! All the houses deserted; the floods passing freely through the windows: the people shipping some of their property on planks and rafts. The cows and horses were put into the best rooms. We presently came to a more open spot whence we had a view of the whole adjacent country. What a sad change! Houses every where immersed in the flood up to their roofs; people on the tops of them making all sorts of signals of distress; ruins of houses and barns, whole roofs, chests trunks, furniture, beams, beds, cradles, &c. all floating about. We at last came near to the ruins of the dyke where the floods rushed majestically through the wide opening into the newly formed ocean. In the midst of the principal street, part of a house remained standing—a genuine picture of the misery of its inmates, who stood motionless on the ruins of the dyke, gazing with looks of despair at the spot, whence their happiness had departed perhaps forever.

Still we must consider that our neighbors down the Elbe have suffered ten, nay a hundred times more than we have!—but what you have read in this letter will be more than enough to fill your heart with compassion. My dear friend, if you can communicate your feelings to others, do; with so much misery around us, and so deeply affected ourselves, we can scarcely enjoy the pleasure of giving, but must be thankful for that of receiving. Can you procure us any assistance? I am ready to be your Almoner.

*From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.*

*Literary Love.*—The age of inventions and improvements is very productive, not in steam contrivances only, as the following literary effort plainly indicates. It is an exact copy of a love letter, written in this present year 1825, and sent soberly and seriously by the author to a young lady of respectability, not one hundred miles from Baltimore.

RESPLENDENT NYMPH—

My pericranium, for a hebdominal season, hath been fascinated with the imagery of your immaculate personality. When the arrived contemplation of your mental faculties would illaqueate in ecstacy the divine particles of an anchorite, your benign philanthropic disposition induces me to supplicate illalebration under your patriocination. When I coagulate on the ascending, descending and horizontal motion of your refulgent optics, construe them to the malific, my heart is lacerated and my cheeks innovated by a continuation of lachrimation; but when I illusively apprehend them to be portentous of benevolence I am instantaneously soaring on the pinions of hope, exalted to the summit of terrestrial beatitude and feel an approximation to the inimitable joys of futunity. But oh! the mutability of *feminality!!* The autopsy of autography, addressed to an Oriental swain, to exclusion of your vestal devotee, bids me despond and die, notwithstanding your immovable antipathy to a disconsolate inamorata; yet, honorificabilitudinity impels me to make this declaration on the pre-economy of your amusement of behaviour towards me, and that your exterior deportment as well as confabulation, makes them compatible with the most refined condignity and urbanity. I am fair spoken and shall through all the hourly circumvolutions of eternity be your respondent adorer.—No doubt by this time you perceive I am more than I pretended to be. The heterogeneousness heteroclitical and miscellaneous effusions of my prolific imagination, this partial evacuation and disemboguement of my sentiments and disposition towards you, have afforded ineffable satisfaction and tranquillity to my extravasated and revolutionized system.

My contiguity to your local habitation will supercede the necessity of my writing to you again and will be tantamount to an open declaration of my paramount affections for you, the lovely arbitress of my future destiny, till the final eclaircissement of all sublunary and mundane concerns.—And even when this elastic mass of corruptible, degenerate and fallible flesh, which now addresses you thro' the medium of pinions of a goose, should by an omnipotent order, resume its native beatific state, from which it was hurled by the nefarious schemes of an apostatized rebel, and be merged into the divine image of its indefatigable and immaculate author, it shall be its employment after the glorious diurnal luminary has shed his effulgent rays on the eastern hemisphere, and set aloft in ether, to keep vigil over your mortal clay till you are likewise removed from this probationary purgatory to join the immortal choir in that exalted region of endless beatitude where dolor and condolement are unknown, and where we shall be eternally happy. Through the gloomy vortex of revolution you will with instantaneous hilarity and alacrity, make out a replication to this elaborate mental dislodgement of ardent devotion: my heart is dilated and extended in the anticipation of the unparalleled condescention in addressing your crudite swain.

I am cosmically yours
to the end of time.


## ALL IN ONE DAY!

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore,

**ON THE 27TH OF JULY,**

By the Improved Mode, secured by letters patent under seal of the United States.

COHEN'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, June 2, 1825.

THE IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING, having been universally and so decidedly approved by the public, as evinced by the unprecedented sales in the late State Lottery, the *Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council* have again adopted the same plan in the following scheme, which we have the pleasure now to present, viz:—

## Grand State Lottery of Md.

NUMBER 5

**HIGHEST PRIZE, $40,000!**

**Splendid Scheme.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $40 000 is | $40,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10 000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | 5 000 |
| 10 | prizes of | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 30 | | 100 | 3,000 |
| 50 | | 30 | 2,500 |
| 200 | | 20 | 4,000 |
| 250 | | 10 | 2,500 |
| 500 | | 6 | 3,000 |
| 20,000 | | 4 | 80,000 |
| 21,043 Prizes | | | $160 000 |

40,000 Tickets—More Prizes than Blanks!

☞Every prize payable in CASH, sixty days after the drawing—subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞*Mode of Drawing*—The numbers will be put into one wheel, as usual—and in the other wheel will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of Four dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, (as the case may be,) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of $40000—that is to say, if the $40,000 prize should come out to an *odd* number, then *every odd number in the scheme* will be entitled to a $4 prize. If the $40,000 prize should come out to an *even* number, then *all even numbers in the scheme* will be each entitled to a prize of $4.

☞Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9.

☞Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8, or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in *one drawing*, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to *every alternate number in the scheme* so that the holder of of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

☞A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, *is not restricted* from drawing an inferior one also; many tickets, therefore, will necessarily obtain *two prizes each.*

☞The drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 27th of July, *and will finish on the same day.*

The brilliancy of this scheme is altogether unprecedented. Adventurers will remark the low rate of tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, *(there not being one blank to a prize,)* and that the capital prize of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, is of a magnitude heretofore unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the CERTAINTY OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the purchase of two tickets or two shares, (one odd and one even number,) and in the ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of tickets or shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | 5 00 | Quarters | 1 25 |
| Halves | 2 50 | Eighths | 62 |

To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers odd and even at

## COHEN'S
## Lottery & Exchange Office,

114, MARKET STREET—BALTIMORE,

Where, in the late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 dollars, 40,000 dollars, two of 20,000 dollars, three of 10,000, besides no less than twelve capitals of 5,000, and *where more capital prizes have been obtained, than at any other Office in America.*

☞Orders from any part of the United States or Territories, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the Lotteries, (post paid,) will meet our accustomed prompt attention. Address to

J. I. Cohen, Jr.

June 10—4t. Baltimore.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1825.


*Storm on the Sea coast.* A very severe storm of wind and rain occurred on our eastern sea coast on the 3d and 4th instant. In New-York, it commenced at 5 in the afternoon on Saturday, and continued until 4 on Sunday morning, but without doing much damage. In Philadelphia it was of longer continuance and greater severity: many of the beautiful trees which ornamented the city were torn up by the roots. The Baltimore mail was detained several hours, in consequence of the tide in the Elk river being driven by the wind to so low an ebb that the steam-boat could not proceed.

At Norfolk, the storm was still more violent and destructive. It continued with unabated fury for 27 hours. Trees and fences were prostrated, and gardens ruined. The tide rose 18 inches higher than it had been for 40 years. The stores on the wharves were generally inundated to the depth of from 5 to 5 feet, and much property was destroyed in them.—A great part of the town was overflowed. Great quantities of lumber were floated away and lost.—The drawbridge over the Eastern Branch sustained damage to the amount of $1000. The Ferry House, on the Portsmouth side, was nearly demolished, and the causeway leading to it torn to pieces. Both the team boats were sunk, and their wheels crushed to atoms. The stable near the ferry, was blown down, and $300 worth of hay, &c. in it destroyed. The shipping in Hampton Roads and at Sewell's Point were generally compelled to cut their cables, and take chance of running into the harbor; many of them ran aground on Cranny Island flats.

The roads in every direction were so much filled up with fallen timber, &c. that the mails could not be forwarded to the usual distances within the time appointed. Travellers from Fayetteville, Georgia, represent the gale as having been extremely severe. The wheat, corn, and cotton crops were literally blown out of the ground. The whole country around Elizabeth city was inundated with water.

All accounts agree that a more violent storm never occurred in this country. Serious apprehensions are entertained that the loss of life and property at sea will be most calamitous. It has already been ascertained that a great number of vessels have been wrecked and grounded on the Capes of the Delaware and Chesapeake.

*Georgia.*—An extra session of the Legislature of Georgia commenced at Milledgeville on the 23d ult. The following extract contains that part of Governor Troup's Message which relates to the late occurrences among the Creek Indians.

Having foreseen that troubles might arise in the Indian country from the proceedings at Broken Arrow, and the Indian Springs, I sought an early opportunity after the first indications of them to despatch my Aid-de-Camp, Col. Lamar, into the Nation with a talk for that portion of the tribe which had menaced M'Intosh and his friends with injury. This duty was performed entirely to my satisfaction as you will perceive by the report of Col. Lamar.—They professed the most friendly sentiments both toward the whites and toward M'Intosh, and gave assurances that they were meditating harm to neither. It is believed from recent information, that they acted in perfect sincerity and good faith, and that the subsequent departure from it was the result of the active and malignant interference of white men. In my solicitude for the peace and happiness of this afflicted race, who were about to leave us to try new fortunes in a distant land, I issued the Proclamation of the 21st of March, which immediately followed the ratification of the Treaty, and thus transcended the obligations enjoined by strict duty.

Having their own pledge that the peace should be kept among themselves, I wished to see no interruption of it by the Georgians, and honorably for them, there has been none. I verily believe that, but for the insidious practices of evil-minded white men, the entire nation would have moved harmoniously across the Mississippi. The massacre of M'Intosh and his friends is to be attributed to them alone—That chieftain, whose whole life had been devoted to Georgia, as faithfully as to his own Tribe, fell beneath the blows of the assassins, when reposing in the bosom of his family, upon the soil of Georgia—the soil which he had defended against a common enemy, and against his own blood—which he had relinquished forever to our just demands, and which he had abandoned to our present use, only because we asked it. So foul a murder, perpetrated by a foreign force upon our territory, and within our jurisdiction called aloud for vengeance. It was my settled purpose, having first consulted the Government at Washington, to have dealt out the full measure of that vengeance; so that honor, humanity, justice, being satisfied, whatever stain may have been left upon our soil, none should upon the page of history.

But the Representatives of the People were about to assemble, who would bring with them feelings and sentiments corresponding to the occasion, tempered by a deliberate wisdom and a sound discretion—the task is cheerfully resigned to them, and whatever in the last resort they will—that will be done.

The consternation and alarm which immediately followed the death of M'Intosh, rendered necessary measures of precaution, as well for the security of the frontiers, as for the protection of the friendly Indians, who, deserting their homes, fled, with their wives and children, before the hostile party, and presenting themselves, destitute and defenceless, at various points of the frontiers, asked bread of our humanity, and protection of our arms. The Quarter Masters were directed to supply the one, and our Generals ordered to afford the other; and both at the expense of the United States, of which they had due notice. The orders and instructions to Major-Generals Wimberly, Miller, and Shorter, with the correspondence, &c. are laid before you.

From the same Message we copy the following *invitation to insurrection!*

Since your last meeting our feelings have been again outraged by officious and impertinent intermeddlings with our domestic concerns. Beside the resolution presented for the consideration of the Senate by Mr. King of New-York—it is understood that the Attorney General of the United States, who may be presumed to represent his Government faithfully and to speak as its mouth-piece, has recently maintained before the supreme court doctrines on this subject, which if sanctioned by that Tribunal, will make it quite easy for Congress, by a short decree, to divest this entire interest without cost to themselves of one dollar, or of one acre of public land—this is the uniform practice of the Government of the United States—if it wishes a principle established which it dare not establish for itself, a case is made before the supreme court, and the principle once settled the act of Congress follows of course. Soon, very soon therefore, the United States Government, discarding the mask will openly lend itself to a combination of fanatics for the destruction of every thing valuable in the Southern country—one movement of the Congress unresisted by you and all is lost—Temporize no longer—make known your resolution that this subject shall not be touched by them but at their peril—but for its guarantee by the constitution we never would have become parties to that instrument; at this moment you would not make yourselves parties to any constitution without it—of course you will not be a party to it from the moment the General Government shall make that movement.

If this matter be an evil it is our own—if it be a sin we can implore the forgiveness of it; to remove it we ask not either their sympathy or assistance—it may be our physical weakness, it is our moral strength. If like the Greeks and Romans the moment we cease to be masters we are slaves—we thenceforth minister like the modern Italians to the luxury and pleasures of our masters—poets, painters, musicians and sculptors we may be—the moral qualities however which would make us fair partakers of the grandeur of a great empire would be gone—we should stand stripped and desolate under a fervid sun and upon a generous soil, a mockery to ourselves, and the very contrast of what with a little firmness and foresight, we might have been. I entreat you, therefore, most earnestly, now that it is not too late, to step forth, and having exhausted the argument, to stand by your arms.

The decision of the Court of Inquiry in relation to the attack of Com. Porter upon the town of Foxardo has not been promulgated. The Commodore has published a long defence, which he says he was not permitted to deliver before the court.

*Novel Association.*—Application has been made to the legislature of Massachusetts for an act of incorporation for a *Guarantee Company*, the object of which is, for a small premium, to guarantee the payment of notes and engagements of all kinds—in other words it is said to be a kind of general Endorsing Company, and will do away the necessity for individual endorsements.

*From the United States Gazette.*

*Longevity.*—A gentleman of this city has been for many years collecting accounts of instances of longevity in different parts of our country with a view to show that we live not only as *well*, but as *long* in America as in Europe. The industry with which he pursues *all* inquiries of an interesting nature, will insure a gratifving result to the single question referred to. He will, however, find it difficult, as we apprehend, to match the following list, which was handed to us by a gentleman of Pittsburgh, who has recently returned from a visit to Scotland, after an absence of 26 years. He copied the names and ages from the Session Book, and assures us at that time, (the 25th of March, 1825,) the persons were all *living* on the banks of the Clyde, within 12 miles of Glasgow, in the parish of Old Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, (Scotland) in a district of three miles in length, and *one quarter* of a mile in breadth:

| | Years |
|---|---|
| Doct. Swan, aged | 71 |
| Walter Colhoun, Esq. Barnhill, | 80 |
| Robert Govan, Middletown, | 80 |
| John Colhoun, Mattockhill, | 87 |
| Probert Paul, do. | 78 |
| Robert Campbell, do. | 72 |
| Mrs. Campbell, wife of Robert, | 72 |
| Mary Scott, Greenland, | 80 |
| James Brock, Dumbuck, | 72 |
| Robert M'Crov, Milton, | 75 |
| John Forth, Dunglass, | 75 |
| James Forsyth, Mavis Bank, | 70 |
| Buchanan Forsyth, do. | 65 |
| Jean Forsyth, do. | 65 |
| Capt. Walter Allen, do. | 77 |
| Mrs Allen, do. | 77 |
| Ann Connell, Little Mill, | 96 |
| James Patterson, Auchentorly, | 80 |
| Margaret Forsyth, Dunglass, | 72 |
| Marian Govan, Little Mill, | 71 |
| Jenet Glen, do. | 78 |
| Agnes Rankin, | 90 |
| Isabel Watson, | 77 |
| James Scott, | 80 |
| Mrs. Scott, | 80 |
| James Murry, Bowling, | 70 |
| Rev. Wm. M'Cartney, | 66 |
| Betty Donald, | 86 |
| Jenet Spear, | 90 |
| Mary Donald, Milton, | 75 |
| John Donald, *(grave digger)* | 80 |
| John Paul, | 68 |
| Allen Paul, Milton, | 65 |
| John Morrison, Kilpatrick, | 75 |
| John Bryson, about | 80 |
| Mrs. Bryson, about | 80 |
| Marian Johnson, Kilpatrick, | 75 |
| Jenet M'Gregor, do. | 76 |
| Margaret Torrance, do. | 91 |
| Mrs. Burnside, | 84 |
| Robert Campbell, | 77 |
| Mrs. Campbell, | 77 |
| Forty-two persons aged | 3223 |

The gentleman who furnished the above list is now in Pittsburgh. He represents the times in Scotland to be remarkably good. That the trade of that island is very extensive may be inferred from the following list, which he copied from the custom-house books, of the arrivals at the Broomilaw (wharf) of Glasgow, from the 1st Jan. 1824, to the 1st Jan. 1825, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Register Vessels, | 3360 |
| Below 13 tons Register, | 500 |

Steam Boats, for goods and passengers, upwards of 20 arrive and depart every day except Sabbath.

Arrivals from the 1st April, 1825, to the 14th of the same month, were upwards of 200.

## Foreign News.

### LATEST FROM EUROPE.

*New-York, June 6.*—By the ship Canada, from Liverpool, we have regular files of London papers to the 20th of April, and Liverpool papers and prices current to the evening of the 30th.

*Cotton Market.*—The prices of Cotton at Liverpool, remained about the same as at the last dates.

At the Levee held on the 28th, Mr. Rush, our Minister, had a private audience and took leave of the King, prior to his departure from England.

It is repeated that the Portuguese Government had consented to recognize the independence of Brazil, and that the preliminary arrangements with that view had been concluded with Sir Charles Stuart.

The London papers contain the official account of the total defeat of the Burmese Grand army in India, amounting to upwards of 50,000 men, by the British forces.

The Catholic emancipation bill had passed the House of Commons by a majority of 27. This majority is too small to give any reasonable hope of the success of the bill in the House of Lords.

The punishment of Henry Savary, of Bristol, convicted of forgery, has been commuted to transportation for life.

The Agent for Lloyd's at Milford announces the arrival there of several vessels from Alexandria, with the news of two cases of *Plague* having occurred at Alexandria, on the 27th of February.

The service of plate to be used by the Duke of Northumberland on the occasion of the coronation of the King of France, is estimated to be worth nearly £100,000.—It is of the most superb description.

The news of the Victory of Ayacucho had reached Madrid. The Gazette says that the manners, and particularly the religion of the Peruvians will attach them invincibly to Spain.

It is said that the congress about to meet will be employed on the affairs of Greece, South America, and even Portugal.

*Greece.*—The news from Greece, says the London Sun, affords strong evidence of the unconquerable spirit of the nation and of their unanimous feelings against the Ottomans, whatever may be their private animosities. As soon as the invasion of the Morea by the Egyptians was publicly known, 33,000 volunteers answered the appeal of the government to arms, and the Egyptians have been repulsed in every direction and compelled to take up a defensive position near the spot where they landed. The Greek fleets and armies are every where on the alert and the formidable armaments of the Turks and Egyptians do not inspire them with the least alarm.

"The direct intelligence from Greece extracted from the official journal published at Hydra, is of a cheering nature, not so much for any details of military prowess, as for the evidence it affords of that most arduous consummation—the triumph of the law, in an infant state over the spirit of discord and insurrection. Colocotroni, the four Delijani, the two Notaropouili and others were shipped off from Napoli in the open day for Hydra, without a murmur from the people, but with every apparent mark of public joy and confidence in the strength of the Government. A letter from Egypt describes the Pacha to have been throughout the whole of his late expensive and unfortunate campaigns, the dupe of Turkish artifice and of flattery administered to him by Europeans in Turkish pay, who pronounced him the Napoleon of Africa. A French gentleman, said to be of the name of Boyer, has recently joined the Pacha, and obtained a chief command over the troops."

The most striking feature in the news from England, by the Canada at New-York, is the emphatic and vehement speech of the duke of York, in the British house of lords, against the Catholic emancipation bill, which had passed in the house of commons. He declared, that in whatever situation he might be placed, alluding, no doubt, to the probability of his ascending the British throne, he would, "so help him God," persevere in his opposition to the Catholic claims. The speech, being reported in the London newspapers, met the eye of Mr. *Brougham*, who, a day or two after, in the house of commons, animadverted upon it in one of the most glowing and indignant bursts of eloquence we remember to have read. He said, referring to the duke's speech, "does any man believe, that the ominous news of this day, which has gone forth to England and Ireland, will not ring the knel of despair to the Catholics?" "No monarch ever came to the throne of England in such a spirit of direct, and predetermined, and predeclared hostility to the opinions and wishes of the people." If that event should take place, he said it would be impossible to carry the question of emancipation. "Now, then, was the time to carry it, or not for years. This was the hour of its good fortune. The present reign was the critical moment of its probable success. The time may quickly pass by, the glorious opportunity may soon be lost. After a little sleeping, and a little debating, and a little sitting upon those benches, and a little folding of your arms, and a short passing space of languid procrastination, the present auspicious occasion will have disappeared, and the dominion of bigotry and despotism will come in all its might upon our slumberings, like an armed man in the night, and destroy the peace of Ireland, and endanger the safety of England, and threaten the liberties of the general empire.—But God forbid that such a time may ever arrive! Yet, if it is destined to come upon us, late and far, far distant from us be the ill omened crisis." The speech was cheered throughout, and this last sentence was received with a universal, simultaneous burst of long continued cheering from every quarter of the house. We fear that the prediction of Mr. *Brougham* has ere this been realized, that the declaration of the duke of York against the Catholic emancipation bill has proved fatal to it in the house of lords.

*Franklin Gaz.*

### Distress in Hanover and its vicinity.

*Copy of a letter dated Harburgh, (Duchey of Lunenburgh, in Hanover,) Feb. 9, 1825.*

We had just begin to recover our spirits, we thought that Nature was tired of spreading destruction over our country, which had suffered so much by conflagration and inundation in the months of November and December last, and were dreaming of the peace and comfort which the new year was to bring us. But alas, it was decreed otherwise. These beautiful valleys and plains, which had hitherto escaped the rage of the elements, now present nothing but scenes of misery. I will not attempt to describe all the horrors we have endured since the 2d of this month, nor to detail the manifold distress to which thousands of our neighbors have been reduced. I will only mention some of those lamentable circumstances, of which I have been an eye witness, and which will be sufficient to give you some idea of the hours of danger and terror which have passed over our heads.

During the whole day and night of the 2d instant a heavy gale from the west had caused a great accumulation of water in the Elbe; it rose to an unusual height, and we felt great alarm: but on the next day, the weather being much calmer our fears gave way to hope, and in the evening every one went to rest, having passed the preceding night without sleep. In the dead of night, however, the elements all at once began to rage with immense fury. The sea was driven higher and higher up the Elbe, by the irresistible power of a most violent hurricane, and with inexpressible rapidity, and the waves were dashed with a terrible noise against our shores—The dykes, our only protection, were quickly overflowed; they held firm for several hours, but about four o'clock in the morning they could no longer withstand the immense masses of water thus pressing against them; they broke in hundreds of places and the raging floods now spread with redoubled speed over the country around.

Two of the widest breaches were made in the principal dykes above and below this city, at the distance of about two English miles. The strong dyke in Neuland, which had resisted in the former inundation of the bailiwick of Winsen, was first to give way; a wide opening was formed in it by the floods, and in half an hour twenty-five English square miles of the low country, on that side where it is thickly peopled, were deep under water. The howling of the hurricane, and the rolling of the thunder, and the thick fall of snow, had prevented the alarm guns from being heard by the inhabitants even at a short distance. They knew nothing of the danger that surrounded them, until the floods reached their dwellings and they had hardly time to hasten up to the lofts of their frail habitations. But very few could save their cattle and some other moveable property.

The other dyke, situate below our city in that part of the Hamburgh territory, called Morburgh, was also broken through. The ruins were carried far into the country by the floods, whose rapid course was directed towards the house or farm of a wealthy cowkeeper with a lighted lamp in his hand, this unfortunate man was just removing some of his most valuable effects up to the loft when in a hurry he approached too near the thatched roof, which caught fire, and was soon completely enveloped in flames, but the sea as if unwilling to leave its prey to the other elements, tore the burning house from its foundation, and hurled it into the floods with its inmates the father, the mother and their five children, who miraculously escaped from under the ruins. The waters not being yet very deep the mother and the two youngest children climbed up into a walnut tree, where they remained for a long time exposed to imminent danger, till a resolute boatman succeeded in releasing them. The fifth child, a daughter of 15 years of age, was carried off by the stream, leaving nothing to her distracted parents but the remembrance of the heart rending manner in which she bade them a last farewell:

You may imagine what I felt in witnessing such scenes of horror. Unable to render any assistance here, I hastened towards the great sluice. There it was an appalling sight to behold the immense sheet of water which, five English miles in width and fourteen feet higher than the land around, threatened every instant to burst the narrow banks between which it raged and foamed. A long melancholy procession of fugitives, men, women, and children, driving some of their cattle before them and bending under the load of all kinds of property, of which many in their flight had not made the best selection, were approaching the bridge which connects the citadel with the town. The bridge which was but slightly built, was on the point of being blown away by the hurricane, assisted by the power of the rapid stream; the artillery men were busy in loading it with heavy cannon, and they succeeded in securing it. A barge which was to be sent to the assistance of the sufferers in the country approached; one of the drawbridges was opened to let the barge through; the storm dashed the drawbridge so violently between the posts, that for a long time it withstood every exertion to bring it down again, while the crowd of unhappy fugitives increased and thus stopped in their progress were waiting in dispair and their most pitiable lamentations mingled with the deafening noise of the furious elements.

While with many thanks to God they hastened to escape, the distressing news arrived, that from the side of Morburgh, in an opposite direction to the other floods, the waters were spreading in the suburbs of the town. Thus every minute the dangers increased. Uncertain to which of my friends I should hasten first, a farmer from Heimfold, well known to me, came running while he exclaimed, "O! Sir, two of my ploughboys and my maid servant are drowned in the fields of Launbrach." Scarcely had he finished these words when a peasant who had just approached us cried out, "What! your maid servant drowned!! Gracious God, she is my daughter!" and the unhappy man fell senseless to the ground. At this instant another peasant, in breathless haste called out to the farmer—"Go back as fast as you can! your man servant has been killed in attempting to save some of your neighbor's horses!"

With what dismal feelings did I now hasten to see my friends! They were all safe, but still in a state of alarm and terror. Their massive houses though much exposed, had withstood the rush of the floods. As noon approached, the elements ceased to rage, and the sun shone with his wonted mildness on the scenes of distress. I then endeavored to reach my friends at Morburgh. But, Oh, Heavens! what a sight! All the houses deserted; the floods passing freely through the windows: the people shipping some of their property on planks and rafts. The cows and horses were put into the best rooms. We presently came to a more open spot whence we had a view of the whole adjacent country. What a sad change! Houses every where immersed in the flood up to their roofs; people on the tops of them making all sorts of signals of distress; ruins of houses and barns, whole roofs, chests, trunks, furniture, beams, beds, cradles, &c. all floating about. We at last came near to the ruins of the dyke where the floods rushed majestically through the wide opening into the newly formed ocean. In the midst of the principal street, part of a house remained standing—a genuine picture of the misery of its inmates, who stood motionless on the ruins of the dyke, gazing with looks of despair at the spot, whence their happiness had departed perhaps forever.

Still we must consider that our neighbors down the Elbe have suffered ten, nay a hundred times more than we have!—but what you have read in this letter will be more than enough to fill your heart with compassion. My dear friend, if you can communicate your feelings to others, do; with so much misery around us, and so deeply affected ourselves, we can scarcely enjoy the pleasure of giving, but must be thankful for that of receiving. Can you procure us any assistance? I am ready to be your Almoner.

*From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.*

*Literary Love.*—The age of inventions and improvements is very productive, not in steam contrivances only, as the following literary effort plainly indicates. It is an exact copy of a love letter, written in this present year 1825, and sent soberly and seriously by the author to a young lady of respectability, not one hundred miles from Baltimore.

RESPLENDENT NYMPH—

My pericranium, for a hebdominal season, hath been fascinated with the imagery of your immaculate personality. When the arrived contemplation of your mental faculties would illaqueate in ecstacy the divine particles of an anchorite, your benign philanthropic disposition induces me to supplicate illalebration under your patriocination. When I coagulate on the ascending, descending and horizontal motion of your refulgent optics, construe them to the malific, my heart is lacerated and my cheeks innovated by a continuation of lachrimation; but when I illusively apprehend them to be portentous of benevolence I am instantaneously soaring on the pinions of hope, exalted to the summit of terrestrial beatitude and feel an approximation to the infinitable joys of futurity. But oh! the *mutability* of *feminality!!* The autopsy of autography, addressed to an Oriental swain, in exclusion of your vestal devotee, bids me despond and die, notwithstanding your immovable antipathy to a disconsolate inamorata; yet, honorificabilitudinity impels me to make this declaration on the pre-economy of your amusement of behaviour towards me, and that your exterior deportment as well as confabulation, makes them compatible with the most refined condignity and urbanity. I am fair spoken and shall through all the hourly circumvolutions of eternity be your respondent adorer.—No doubt by this time you perceive I am more than I pretended to be. The heterogeneousness heteroclitical and miscellaneous effusions of my prolific imagination, this partial evacuation and disemboguement of my sentiments and disposition towards you, have afforded ineffable satisfaction and tranquillity to my extravasated and revolutionized system.

My contiguity to your local habitation will supercede the necessity of my writing to you again and will be tantamount to an open declaration of my paramount affections for you, the lovely arbitress of my future destiny, till the final eclaircissement of all sublunary and mundane concerns.—And even when this elastic mass of corruptible, degenerate and fallible flesh, which now addresses you thro' the medium of pinions of a goose, should by an omnipotent order, resume its native beatific state, from which it was hurled by the nefarious schemes of an apostatized rebel, and be merged into the divine image of its indefatigable and immaculate author, it shall be its employment after the glorious diurnal luminary has shed his effulgent rays on the eastern hemisphere, and set aloft in ether, to keep vigil over your mortal clay till you are likewise removed from this probationary purgatory to join the immortal choir in that exalted region of endless beatitude where dolor and condolement are unknown, and where we shall be eternally happy. Through the gloomy vortex of revolution you will with instantaneous hilarity and alacrity, make out a replication to this elaborate mental dislodgement of ardent devotion: my heart is dilated and extended in the anticipation of the unparalleled condescention in addressing your erudite swain.

I am cosmically yours
to the end of time.


## ALL IN ONE DAY!

To be drawn in the city of Baltimore,

**ON THE 27TH OF JULY,**

By the Improved Mode, secured by letters patent under seal of the United States.

COHEN'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, June 2, 1825.

THE IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING, having been universally and so decidedly approved by the public, as evinced by the unprecedented sales in the late State Lottery, the *Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council* have again adopted the same plan in the following scheme, which we have the pleasure now to present, viz:—

## Grand State Lottery of Md.

NUMBER 5

**HIGHEST PRIZE, $40,000!**

**Splendid Scheme.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | prize of | $40 000 is | $40,000 |
| 1 | | 10,000 | 10 000 |
| 1 | | 5,000 | 5 000 |
| 10 | prizes of | 1,000 | 10,000 |
| 30 | | 100 | 3,000 |
| 50 | | 30 | 2,500 |
| 200 | | 20 | 4,000 |
| 250 | | 10 | 2,500 |
| 500 | | 6 | 3,000 |
| 20,000 | | 4 | 80,000 |
| 21,043 | Prizes | | $160 000 |

40,000 Tickets—More Prizes than Blanks!

☞Every prize payable in CASH, sixty days after the drawing—subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

☞*Mode of Drawing*—The numbers will be put into one wheel, as usual—and in the other wheel will be put the prizes *above* the denomination of Four dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, (as the case may be,) dependent on the drawing of the capital prize of $40,000—that is to say, if the $40,000 prize should come out to an *odd* number, then *every odd number in the scheme* will be entitled to a $4 prize. If the $40,000 prize should come out to an *even* number, then *all even numbers in the scheme* will be each entitled to a prize of $4.

☞Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5 7, or 9.

☞Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8, or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in *one drawing*, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to *every alternate number in the scheme* so that the holder of of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

☞A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, *is not restricted* from drawing an inferior one also; many tickets, therefore, will necessarily obtain *two prizes each.*

☞The drawing will take place in the city of Baltimore on Wednesday, the 27th of July, *and will finish on the same day.*

The brilliancy of this scheme is altogether unprecedented. Adventurers will remark the low rate of tickets—the very trifling risk incurred, *(there not being one blank to a prize,)* and that the capital prize of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, is of a magnitude heretofore unprecedented for so small a sum invested—above all, however, is the CERTAINTY OF OBTAINING AT LEAST ONE PRIZE by the purchase of two tickets or two shares, (one odd and one even number,) and in the ratio of certainty in the purchase of a greater number of tickets or shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | 5 00 | Quarters | 1 25 |
| Halves | 2 50 | Eighths | 62 |

To be had, in the greatest variety of numbers odd and even, at

## COHEN'S
## Lottery & Exchange Office,

114, MARKET STREET—BALTIMORE,

Where, in the late State Lotteries, were sold the Great Capitals of 100,000 dollars, 40,000 dollars, two of 20 000 dollars, three of 10,000, besides no less than twelve capitals of 5,000, and *where more capital prizes have been obtained, than at any other Office in America.*

☞Orders from any part of the United States or Territories, enclosing the cash or prizes in any of the Lotteries, (post paid,) will meet our accustomed prompt attention. Address to

J. I. Cohen, Jr.

June 10—4t. Baltimore.

# PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1825.


FLOUR, in Philadelphia, remains at $5 80, dull. The foreign demand seems to have ceased.

The act for the revision of the British corn laws, it now appears, is not intended to be passed this year.

Mr. *Gallatin* has declined serving as a Canal Commissioner, and General *Lacock* has been appointed in his stead.

### Canal Convention Delegates.

*Chester.*—David Townsend, Joshua Hunt, Joseph Sharp, Gen. Jos. Evans.

*Cumberland.*—Henry Vethake, Jacob Alter, Robert. McCoy.

*Lycoming.*—Andrew D. Hepburn, Robt. M'Clure.

*The De Witt Clinton.*—This is the name judiciously selected by Messrs. Allen & Grant & Co. of this city, for their elegant new Steam Boat, of about 200 tons burthen, nearly ready to be launched.

General Lafayette was appropriately received and entertained at Buffalo, on the 4th instant. He is to be in Boston this day. De Witt Clinton was expected to accompany him.

At the Dinner given to Gov. Clinton in Philadelphia, the Mayor closed an address to the company by offering the following toast:

"Our distinguished Guest; whose successful exertions in the great cause of internal improvement, entitle him to the gratitude of his country."

Mr. Clinton made an appropriate reply, and gave the following toast:

"The Colossal Power, that has one foot on the Delaware and the other on the Ohio—May its wisdom be commensurate with its strength, and be manifested in the flourishing state of internal improvement and productive industry."

CONSECRATION.—On Sunday last, Trinity Church, in this city, was consecrated, or set apart, to the worship and service of Almighty God, by the right reverend bishop *White*, of Philadelphia, agreeably to the forms of the episcopal ritual. The audience was numerous, and the whole ceremony very solemn and impressive. *Pittsb. Mercury.*

*Western Theological Seminary.*—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at its late session in Philadelphia, agreed to establish, in the Western Country, a Theological Seminary, similar to that at Princeton. The Hon. Andrew Jackson, Hon. Benj. Mills, Hon. John Thompson, Rev. Ob. Jennings, and Rev. A. Wylie, were chosen Commissioners to determine on the location of the Seminary.

The following gentlemen were appointed *Directors*—Rev. Drs. Gideon Blackburn, Matthew Brown, Francis Herron, Robert G. Wilson, Jas. Blythe, Rev. Messrs. Duncan Brown, Randolph Stone, Wm. Wylie, James Scott, Jas. Hoge, John T. Edgar, Allen D. Campbell, Obadiah Jennings, Wm. Speer, Elisha P. Swift, John Breckenridge, John Seward, Jas. Culbertson, John Thompson, Murdock Murphy, Donald M'Intosh; with Edward Ward, Geo. Plumer, Walter Dunn, Samuel Hudson, Matthew B. Lowrie, John Milligan, Thos. I. Skillman, Sam. F. M'Cracken, Thomas P. Smith, elders.

And the Rev. Messrs. James Hoge, David Mortfort, James Culbertson, Thos. Barr, William Wylie, Elisha P. Swift, and Obadiah Jennings, were appointed agents to solicit funds for the establishment of the institution.

*The Assembly Resolved* to recommend, and did recommend to the churches under their care, to patronize the objects of the *colonization society*, and take up collections to aid its funds, on the 4th of July next, or the Sabbath immediately preceding or succeeding that day. And whenever such course might be inexpedient to give them assistance in such manner as might be most conducive to the interests of the general cause.

Gov. Clinton, of New-York, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last. His Excellency's visit to our commercial Metropolis has excited such interest there as might be expected from the high estimation in which his talents, services, and character are universally held. At a meeting of the citizens, on Thursday, a resolution was unanimously passed empowering a committee to wait upon him with an invitation to a public dinner. If our distinguished "Philosophical Statesman," the enlightened and energetic Chief Magistrate of this glorious Commonwealth, were to visit New-York, his appearance there would produce an unusual excitement too, but it would not be exactly of the same nature with that which marks the "progress" of Governor Clinton! *York Recorder.*

A writer in the York Gazette observes, that "Thirty seven years ago, the convention that formed the constitution of the United States, consisted of forty members including the secretary; and of this assembly of the purest and most distinguished patriots that ever lived, only three survive—Rufus King, James Madison and Charles Cotesworth Pinkney. And of the convention that formed, thirty-five years since, the constitution of Pennsylvania, consisting of sixty-five members including two secretaries, only nine survive. Robert Coleman, Joseph Heister, Samuel Sitgreaves, Charles Smith, James Ross, Albert Gallatin, John Gloninger, Alexander Graydon, and Timothy Pickering. In the space of so few years how few were permitted to witness the blessed results and advantages of the noble fabric their minds aided in erecting."

Madame *Burbide* arrived at this place in the Steam-Boat Pilot from New Orleans on Tuesday last; she will start for New-York to-morrow, in the accommodation stage. *Wheeling Gaz. June 11.*

*Shocking Outrage.*—A shocking event took place in New-York, on Friday morning last, which resulted in the death of Mr. David R. Lambert, one of the most respectable and wealthy merchants of that place. It appears that Mr. Lambert, and several other gentlemen, were returning from a wedding party about one o'clock in the morning, when they were met in Broadway, near Vauxhall, by a gang of fellows, (who had spent the night in revelry and debauchery at a neighboring tavern,) and grossly insulted. The gentlemen proceeded on till they reached the corner of Arch-street, followed by these villains, who continued their insolent language, and finally knocked one of the party down. Upon Mr. Lambert's remonstrating with them upon this outrageous assault, he was struck in the pit of the stomach and fell to the ground. He expired before medical aid could be procured. There were eight fellows in the attacking party, seven of whom have been apprehended—among them the one who gave the death blow to Mr. Lambert. The offenders were all young mechanics, the oldest not being 25 years of age. Mr. Lambert was a native of this State. *Hartford Mercury.*

Mr. Noah, Editor of the National Advocate, purchased Grand Island from the state of New-York, at a public sale in Albany, on Friday last.—On this island many of the Jews are to find refuge from the European oppression.

*John L. Hodge*, Esq. a very respectable merchant of this city, has received within a few days by the ship America, an Egyptian Mummy. He has submitted it to the examination of several of our most distinguished physicians and naturalists, who are of opinion that it is one of the most perfect of which any account has yet been published. *Franklin Gazette.*

One of the waiters of the Legislator, a boy, who at the moment of the explosion had been sent below to procure something from a large box or chest, standing near the side of the boiler, hearing it give way, sprang instantly into the chest, let fall the lid, and by this means preserved himself unhurt. *Ib.*

A gentleman high in rank, in the service of the Greek government, is now building one or more frigates in New-York, for that government. These ships are to be built without delay, and of the common timber of that state.

### The supposed fate of the Wasp.

Our readers will recollect that in giving, a few days ago, an account of the loss of the Spring Grove whaling ship, on the coast of Africa, in November last, and the deliverance of the crew from captivity amongst the Arabs, into whose hands they had fallen, we founded, on the statement of one of the crew of what was related to him by an Arab Chief, of the wreck, on the same coast, of an armed ship, and murder of the crew, "some years ago," a conjecture that the ship referred to was probably our lamented sloop of war *Wasp*, whose mysterious disappearance, in the year 1814, has imparted to her fate, and that of her gallant crew, a degree of interest, greater in proportion to the obscurity in which it has remained involved. When we expressed that opinion, it had escaped us that Captain Paddock, of the ship Oswego, whose narrative we read some years ago, relates a similar story which he received from the Arabs, as far back as the year 1800. A friend having reminded us of the incident related by Paddock, we have returned to it, and find it to correspond so nearly to the statement given lately by the sailor of the whaling ship, that we cannot doubt they both refer to one event, and of course, that the Wasp could not have been the unfortunate ship, referred to by the Arab, whose crew were murdered by the barbarians of the African desert.—As, however, the story of the sailor has produced in our readers, an interest in the history of the unknown ship, and the melancholy fate of the hundreds of human beings that composed her crew, we have thought that the account furnished by Captain Paddock would also be acceptable to those who have not before seen it, and we therefore subjoin it.

Captain Judah Paddock, of New-York, commander of the ship Oswego, on a voyage from Europe to the Cape de Verds, in the year 1800, was wrecked on the African coast, (near where Captain Riley afterwards met with a similar disaster,) and himself and his crew were captured by the wild Arabs inhabiting the desert. Capt. P. and some others fell to the lot of an old Chief named Ahamed, who sat out with them for Mogadore, with the view of obtaining for them a good ransom. In the course of the journey, the following conversation took place between Capt. P. and the Chief: [*Nat. Intel.*

The old man said, if he got as much money for us as he ought, he should be rich. I replied to him, that he should be well paid, and that no danger was to be apprehended on that score. After a few minutes silence, he accosted me in the following manner: "There is no confidence to be placed in Christians, for, whenever they come ashore on our coast, and are not immediately discovered by us, they bury their money in the sands, as you yourself have done, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the true believers. This can do you no good, and it is our property. We pray earnestly to the Almighty God to send Christians ashore here; he hears our prayers, and often sends us some good ships, and if you did as you ought to do, we should have the full benefit of them."

I then asked him if it ever happened that the crews of the ships coming ashore there had all perished, or been destroyed? To that question he answered, "It *has* happened, and it was the will of God. If they had been spared, they would have secreted their treasure; whereas, by destroying the whole of them, we got all they had." After this he went on to relate to me the following story: "Once," said Ahamed, "there came ashore a very large ship. It being some time before the crew were discovered, they had landed all their property, and had covered themselves with their sails. When they were discovered, a small tribe went down to take them into their possession, but they fired at our men, and some of them they killed. Exasperated by being fired at by such dogs, they fell upon them furiously, and many were killed on both sides. Our men, finding the enemy so strong fell back, and sending up for help, another tribe went down. They now endeavored to show to the enemy, by signs, that to themselves belonged the property, and they must give it up. But, not being able to come to an understanding with these men by signs, so as to obtain what they had with them in that way they drew up towards them in order to take it by force. As soon as our men came within gun-shot, they were fired at by them; the fire was returned, and all fought hard, but our men not being able to get at them with their long knives, were repulsed the second time.—They then sent up again, and I, getting information of it, went down, with all my fighting men. There were now three tribes of us, and we had more men than the Christians; and, as my tribe was the largest, the command of the whole was given to me.

We got down in the night, and having been running for three days, I thought it best not to attack them till the morning, judging that when they should see our numbers they would yield to us.—At day-light I saw them, and made signs to them to lay down their arms, upon which their camp seemed all in confusion. At the moment we were prepared to attack them they formed themselves into a close body, and began to march off eastward. We formed ourselves into three divisions, according to our tribes, and the chief of each tribe led on his own men. My tribe, together with one of the other two, got in their front, and the remaining tribe was on their side. We all began our attack at once, and, after fighting a long time, we had killed half of those dogs, and then the remnant left alive laid down their arms. We now all dropped our guns, and fell upon them with our long knives, and every one of them we killed; and their whole number we found to be upwards of five hundred.

"After we had gone through with slaughtering them, we stripped them all, and left their bodies lying on the ground, and went back to the ship, and found they had landed great quantities of goods.—In the ship we found guns, iron, sails, powder, and many other things valuable to us; they had in the ship large guns, such as they have, you know upon the walls of Swearah.

When we had collected all these things together, and burnt the ship, we sent for our camels, and carried them home, and sold them about the country. We got a great deal of booty, but we lost more than a hundred of our men killed in battle." Thus ended the story of Ahamed, which he related throughout in a seemingly natural manner, and with so much particularity, that he described the coats of the officers, and even their buttons.

When he had done, I asked him if they had landed casks, and whether they had built stone huts and covered them with their sails; and several other questions I put to him relative to what we had seen near the harbor. He remained silent till he had heard me through, and then turned me off with this short answer. "That is none of your concern." Nevertheless, I ventured to inquire of him as to the time when this affair happened. But his reply was the same as before, nor could I ever afterwards get one word more from him about it. Whenever I attempted it, he would turn to Jack, and ask what it was *for* that I wanted to know concerning that matter? Upon inquiry, I found that Jack had never heard this story before, nor had either of the two other English boys.

For myself, I was fully satisfied that the crew of the frigate which was wrecked on that coast not very long before, had all been murdered, and all my companions in misfortune were of the same opinion.

The *Acacia* or *Locust Tree*, common as it is, and therefore but little noticed, is one of the most beautiful trees that adorn the grove. It has been in bloom for a week, loading the surrounding air with the most delightful perfumes, the sweetness of of which only makes us regret the short duration of its blossoms; these, however, will be succeeded by pods of so rich an umber brown, that autumn will seem to peep through the veil of spring to repay us for the loss of the orange odour. The elegant foliage of this tree has been often remarked, formed by its pennated leaves, so judiciously scattered over the branches, that not one obscures another; and their feathery lightness is only surpassed by pleasing emerald tints with which they are colored.—But what makes this beautiful tree still more interesting, is, that it is regarded by the Indians as the emblem of chaste love. These children of the forest are, no doubt as susceptible of the gentle passion as the more polished inhabitants of this city; and they are certainly not less delicate in expressing their sentiments, which, instead of a sonnet or flattering words, are told by a branch of the locust tree in blossom!—This is the love letter of the American Indian, and we think it equals the flowery language of the Orientals. In bad weather and at night-fall, the leaves of the locust fold themselves up, giving the tree the appearance of being stripped of half its foliage; it is said that this phenomenon being noticed repeatedly at evening by an intelligent child, it observed that it was not yet bed time, for the acacia tree had not begun its prayers. *Frederick (Md.) Citizen.*

*Food for the Quarterly.*—*Trial by Jury.*—A gentleman who has lately returned from the west, informed the editor of the Alexandria Gazette, that in passing through the state of Indiana, he stopped at a county town, during the session of the court in that place. He was invited to attend the court, and accordingly found the judge sitting on a large block, in one corner of a log cabin, paring his toe nails, and the members of the bar next the judge, separated from the people by a pole fastened to the sides of the house, and extending across the room. Soon after he entered this seat of justice, the judge inquired of the sheriff why the jury were not forthcoming?—to which he replied, that he had not been tied up stairs, and his deputies were engaged running down the twelfth; that the jury would be ready in a few moments. Upon this our traveller immediately departed, and soon after left the city.

### Married,

On Sunday evening last by the Rev. John Taylor, Mr. ALEXANDER PENTLAND, to Miss RACHEL M'CAY, eldest daughter of Mr. James M'Cay, all of this city.

### Died,

On the 10th inst. in the 7th year of her age *Rebecca Jane*, daughter of the Rev. James Graham, of Wilkins Township, Allegheny County.


### LINE OF TRANSPORTATION
FROM
## New-York to Pittsburgh.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the public that they have established a line of Transportation from New-York, by the Erie Canal, Lake Erie, and Chatauque Lake, on the Allegheny River, to Pittsburgh. They are prepared to receive property and forward in that direction. The price of Transportation now regulated; and after some contemplated improvements have been made, it will be reduced. The utmost exertions will be used to forward property, and the subscribers feel confident in saying, that the public will find this a safe and expeditious a route as at present can be found.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robert Hunter, Abraham Van Sand, Oliver Phelps, | *N. York.* |
| Trotter & Douglass, Joy & Webster, Townsend & Coit, Pratt & Meech, John Scott, | *Albany.* |
| | *Buffalo.* |
| S. Thompson & Co. Jos. L. Barton, | *Black Rock.* |
| Abell, Farnsworth & Co. | *Island Harbor.* |
| John Dexter, | *Maple.* |
| Alvin Plumb & Co. | *Jamestown.* |
| Arch'd Tanner, | *Erven, Pa.* |

Portland Harbor, June 8, 1825.—[J. 15.—2m.]

## Leghorns.

2 Cases LEGHORNS,
1 do. *MEN'HATS.*
Just Reced,
And will be sold low the quantity.
M'Clurg & King.
June 17.—tf

## NOTICE.

HAVING agreed to teach the Seminary at Harmony, Butler county, the School is now ready to receive scholars, having employed an English assistant, with the following branches at the following rates viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Reading, Writing, & Arithmetic, per qr. | $1 75 |
| Grammar, Geography, and Book-Keeping, | 2 00 |
| The different branches of Mathematics, | 3 00 |
| Latin, Greek, &c. | 4 00 |

A few young Ladies can be instructed in Grammar, Geography, &c. in private room.

Boarding is very low, and the place healthy. All kinds of produce will be taken for pay.

*References*—Samuel Powell, Esq. Beaver.
Mr. William [illegible], Pittsburgh.
John Gilmore, Esq. Butler.

James Campbell.
Harmony, June 15—3t

## CANNON.

For Sale, at the Pittsburgh Foundry, a few handsome Six and 4 Pounder
FIELD PIECES,
*AND BOAT SWIVELS.*
M'Clurg.
June 17.—4t.

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th inst. an apprentice to the Cabinet-Making business, named IRWIN WILLIAMS, aged about 14 years; wore a roundabout pantaloons of Adams' stripe. He is supposed to have descended the river in the Steam Boat Pennsylvania.—The above reward, but no charges, will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber.

William Crawford.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1825.


## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh,

*On Monday the 11th day of July next,*
at 10 o'clock, A. M the following

### PROPERTY, TO WIT:

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of *Henry Beisner*, of, in and to the following described part of Lot No 475, in the city Pittsburgh, to wit: Bounded by Liberty street, by Lot No. 474 and by the other part of the said Lot No 475, containing in Front on Liberty, 101 feet and 7 inches, and extending back 78 feet and 10 inches, be the same more or less; on which is erected one two story Frame House and back buildings, subject to a ground rent of $127. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Henry Beisner*, at the suit of *Sutton & M'Nickle*, for use of *S. K. Page.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr* of, in and to the undivided half part of the two following tracts and pieces of land, situate in St. Clair township, to wit: one tract of Land called Aurora, situate on Saw-Mill run; beginning at a sugar tree, a corner of Isaac Seller's land, thence by the same north, 38 degrees west, ten perches, (crossing said run) to a whiteoak; thence by the same and land of John Henry, south 51 degrees west, 260 perches to a post; thence by said Henry's land, south 47 degrees east, 28 perches, to a whiteoak; thence by lands of Andrew M'Farland, south 30 degrees east, 288 perches to a beech tree; thence by land of Martin M'Kean, north 68 degrees east, 121 perches, to a post; thence by vacant land, north 18 degrees west, two hundred and five perches; thence by Pittsburgh Manor, north two degrees west, 194 perches, to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ninety-eight acres and twenty-nine perches, strict measure; on which there is erected a large stone dwelling house, a frame barn, a number of small houses, and a stone still house, and on which are three apple orchards, two currant gardens, and about 200 acres of land cleared, excepting 38 acres and fifty-five perches, conveyed by N. Plummer, Sr. to Mehetable Pearsons, by deed dated 9th July, 1814: The other tract of land adjoining the above; beginning at a post, a corner of Robert Shawhan's land; thence running north 66 degrees east 67 perches to a post; thence north 26 degrees west, 67 perches, to a post; thence by Pittsburgh Manor, south 88 degrees west, 60 perches to a post; thence by the first above described tract of land, south 18¼ degrees west, ninety perches, to the place of beginning; containing 28 acres and 77 perches, and allowance: the aforesaid undivided half of the said two tracts of land is the same which was devised and willed by Nathaniel Plummer, Sr to the said Nathaniel Plummer, Jr. by will dated 14th August, 1815, and the codicil thereto annexed, dated 10th April, 1818, registered in Allegheny county, in will book No. 2, pages 231 and 232, to be subject to their provisions. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* at the suit of *John Ross.*

ALSO.—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to two certain Lots or pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, one of them being part of Lot No. 318, beginning on Third street at the corner of Lot No. 319, and running by Third street towards Wood street, twenty feet, thence northwardly, a parallel line with Wood street, about eighty-five feet, thence westwardly, a parallel line with Third street, twenty feet, to the line of Lot No. 319, and thence by the same southwardly, about eighty five feet, to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story Brick House and frame back buildings. And the other of the said Lots being part of the said Lot No. 318, beginning on Third street, twenty feet eastwardly from the corner of Lot No. 319, and running by Third street eastwardly seventeen feet, thence northwardly, a parallel line with Wood street, about eighty five feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Third street, seventeen feet, to a part of the same Lot owned by George Sutton, and thence by the same southwardly a parallel line with Wood street eighty-five feet, to the place of beginning; together with the free use and privilege of a four feet alley, extending from Third street along the eastern boundary line of the hereby described premises, thirty feet back, and the right of building over the same; on which is erected a two story Brick House and back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *George Sutton* at the suit of *J. W. Gibbs Jr*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James R. Butler*, of, in and to certain premises in Indiana township, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the bank of Pine Creek, being the N. W. corner of lot No. 14, in Cunningham's district of depreciation land; thence running along the line of Jones' district of depreciation land, south 2¼ east 113 2 to a post near a whiteoak; thence through said lot No. 14, in Cunningham's district, N. 87½, E. 72 4 to a locust on the east side of the turnpike road, and at the forks of the old road; thence S. 57½ E. 47, to a sugar tree on the west bank of Pine Creek; thence S 82 E. 20½ perches, to a whiteoak on the side of the hill, near the fort; thence along the side of said hill N. 2½ W. 145 to a blackoak, on the line of lot No. 15, in Cunningham's district; thence by said lot No. 15 S. 87½ W. 131 4, to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres, more or less: on the premises are six dwelling houses, one office, one stable, and six factories and shops. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *James R. Butler*, at the suit of *Richard Biddle, Esq.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in St. Clair township, containing three hundred and sixty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Andrew M'Farland, Robert Shawhan, Martin M'Kean's heirs, and John Woods's heirs and others; on which is erected a large Stone Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a number of small houses, and a Stone Still House and a two story Frame House, and on which there are three Apple Orchards and Currant Gardens, and about 200 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* at the suit of *William Brownlee.*

ALSO,—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold at the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of *James M'Donald*, of, in and to a certain tract of 200 acres of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of Emanuel Stotler, Dougal M'Farland, Robert King, and Cornelius Gill; on which there is a stone and a log dwelling house, and two double barns erected, and about 80 acres of land cleared thereon: the said right, title and interest being a life estate of one undivided seventh part of the said tract of land, with the appurtenances. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *James M'Donald*, at the suit of *George Bailey.*

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.
SHERIFF'S OFFICE.
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1825. 3t


## Auction Sales.

## HARDWARE.

On Thursday next, the 23d inst.
At 10 o'clock, A. M. and half past 2, P. M.
WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,
At Market-Street Auction,
FORTY-SEVEN PACKAGES OF
HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS
Consisting of

BUCK, Bone, and Horn tip *Knives and Forks*; Pen and Pocket *Knives*; Magnum Bonum, Old English and Portable *Razors*; Pocket *Pistols*; best Rifle *Flints*; Steel, Spring, and Plated *Snuffers*; Plated Snuffer *Trays*; *Castors*; *Candlesticks*, and *Coasters*; Brittannia metal Table and Tea *Spoons*; Brittania Coffee and Tea *Pots*; Brass *Candlesticks*; Lafayette and Japan *Hat Buckles*; Metal and Gilt Coat and Vest *Buttons*; Hemming & Son's Silver-eyed *Needles*; Sword and Common *Canes*; Powder *Flasks*; Silver *Thimbles*; *Spectacles*; *Pencil Cases*, and *Tooth Picks*; Russia Leather and Morocco *Pocket Books*; Steel, Velvet and Morocco *Purses*; Gilt and Steel Reticle *Clasps*; Gilt Neck *Chains*, with ornaments; Gilt and Steel Watch *Chains*, *Seals* and *Keys*; Jet, Gilt and Steel Waist *Buckles* and *Clasps*; Gilt and Plated *Spurs*; Steel and Plated *Spectacles*; Mathematical *Instruments*; Coral and Bead *Necklaces*; Agate, Seed and Wax *Beads*; English, French and Swiss Watch *Glasses*; Watch *Dials*; Main and Regulating *Springs*; Fuze *Chains and Hooks*; *Verges*; Gilt and Steel Watch *Hands*; Gilt and Mahogany Frame *Looking Glasses*; Chamber and Toilette *Glasses*; Cologne *Water*; Variegated and Transparent *Soap*; Phosphoric *Lights*; Tortoise and Mock Shell Hair *Combs*; Dressing, Pocket, Ivory and Side *Combs*

TERMS AT SALE
Davis & Hanson,
June 17. Auctioneers.

## Trinity Church.

THE PEWS situated in the Gallery of the New Episcopal Church, will be SOLD, by Public Auction, on Saturday afternoon, the 2d of July next. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

By order of the Wardens and Vestry.
John D. Davis,
Pittsburgh, June 17—3t. Treasurer.

## DEFENCE
OF THE
DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST,
In reply to an Anonymous Letter
ON
Unitarian Principles:
BY THE REV. CHARLES B. MAGUIRE,
Pastor of the Catholic Congregation of Pittsburgh.

SOLD by Mr. *J. C. Cummins*, Liberty St. and Mr. *M'Kenna*, in the Diamond. Price 25 cts.
June 10, 1825.

## Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public, is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience; and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases, the patients had been laboring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation, without permanent advantage. It is not (like those usually advertised) offered as a certain cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms, in a short time; and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, with directions signed by the proprietor. Prepared and sold at

JAMES A. AUSTIN'S
Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third St. above Callowhill, Philadelphia.

The proprietor has appointed Dr. G. DAWSON, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, sole agent for the sale of this medicine in Pittsburgh.

P. S. A liberal discount will be allowed to storekeepers and others who purchase by the dozen.

June 17, 1825—4t.


## To My Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, for the benefit of the Acts of Insolvency; that they have appointed the second Monday of July next, (being the 11th day,) for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, at the Court-House, in Greensburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

James Donnelly,
*Miller and Distiller, Allegheny township.*
Westmoreland county, May 26, 1825. [J. 15.]

## Mercer County, ss.

*The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Miller, late of Wolf Creek township, in said county, deceased.*

WHEREAS James E. Miller, son of the aforesaid Robert Miller, deceased, did prefer his petition to our Court of Common Pleas of said county, at May term, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, setting forth that a contract was made between him and his father, the said Robert Miller, deceased, in the lifetime of the said Robert Miller, that at his decease, all his property, both real and personal, after the payment of his debts, should become the absolute property of the petitioner, James E. Miller, in consideration that the said James E. Miller should live with and take care of the said Robert during his natural life, and also take care of and support Jane Miller, the wife of the said Robert Miller, during her natural life; all which the said James E. Miller avers that he has performed and is performing, and all which he is ready to prove by living witnesses; and praying the said Court that a subpœna might issue, directed to the heirs of the said Robert Miller, to appear, and show cause why commission should not issue, under the seal of the Court, for the purpose of examining the witnesses of the said James E. Miller, in perpetuam rei memoriam. You are therefore hereby notified, to be and appear before our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Mercer, for the county of Mercer, the third Monday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, why a commission should not issue, according to the prayer of the petitioner. Witness the Honorable Henry Shippen, Esq at Mercer, the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred twenty-five. By the Court,

Wm. S. Rankin,
June 15, 1825—3t. *Prothonotary.*

# PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1825.


FLOUR, in Philadelphia, remains at $5 50, dull. The foreign demand seems to have ceased.

The act for the revision of the British corn laws, it now appears, is not intended to be passed this year.

Mr. *Gallatin* has declined serving as a Canal Commissioner, and General *Lacock* has been appointed in his stead.

## Canal Convention Delegates.

*Chester.*—David Townsend, Joshua Hunt, Joseph Sharp, Gen. Jos. Evans.

*Cumberland.*—Henry Vethake, Jacob Alter, Robert. McCoy.

*Lycoming.*—Andrew D. Hepburn, Robt. M'Clure.

*The De Witt Clinton.*—This is the name judiciously selected by Messrs. Allen & Grant & Co. of this city, for their elegant new Steam Boat, of about 200 tons burthen, nearly ready to be launched.

General Lafayette was appropriately received and entertained at Buffalo, on the 4th instant. He is to be in Boston this day. De Witt Clinton was expected to accompany him.

At the Dinner given to Gov. Clinton in Philadelphia, the Mayor closed an address to the company by offering the following toast:

"Our distinguished Guest; whose successful exertions in the great cause of internal improvement, entitle him to the gratitude of his country."

Mr. Clinton made an appropriate reply, and gave the following toast:

"The Colossal Power, that has one foot on the Delaware and the other on the Ohio—May its wisdom be commensurate with its strength, and be manifested in the flourishing state of internal improvement and productive industry."

CONSECRATION.—On Sunday last, Trinity Church, in this city, was consecrated, or set apart, to the worship and service of Almighty God, by the right reverend bishop *White*, of Philadelphia, agreeably to the forms of the episcopal ritual. The audience was numerous, and the whole ceremony very solemn and impressive. *Pittsb. Mercury.*

*Western Theological Seminary*—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at its late session in Philadelphia, agreed to establish, in the Western Country, a Theological Seminary, similar to that at Princeton. The Hon. Andrew Jackson, Hon. Benj. Mills, Hon John Thompson, Rev. Ob. Jennings, and Rev. A. Wylie, were chosen Commissioners to determine on the location of the Seminary.

The following gentlemen were appointed *Directors*—Rev. Drs. Gideon Blackburn, Matthew Brown, Francis Herron, Robert G. Wilson, Jas. Blythe, Rev. Messrs. Duncan Brown, Randolph Stone, Wm. Wylie, James Scott, Jas. Hoge, John T. Edgar, Allen D. Campbell, Obadiah Jennings, Wm. Speer, Elisha P. Swift, John Breckenridge, John Seward, Jas. Culbertson, John Thompson, Murdock Murphy, Donald M'Intosh; with Edward Ward, Geo. Plumer, Walter Dunn, Samuel Hudson, Matthew B. Lowrie, John Milligan, Thos. I. Skillman, Sam. F. M'Cracken, Thomas P. Smith, elders.

And the Rev. Messrs James Hoge, David Mortfort, James Culbertson, Thos. Barr, William Wylie, Elisha P. Swift, and Obadiah Jennings, were appointed agents to solicit funds for the establishment of the institution.

*The Assembly Resolved* to recommend, and did recommend to the churches under their care, to patronize the objects of the *colonization society*, and take up collections to aid its funds, on the 4th of July next, or the Sabbath immediately preceding or succeeding that day. And whenever such course might be inexpedient to give them assistance in such manner as might be most conducive to the interests of the general cause.

*Gov. Clinton*, of New-York, arrived in Philadelphia on Tuesday evening last. His Excellency's visit to our commercial Metropolis has excited such interest there as might be expected from the high estimation in which his talents, services, and character are universally held. At a meeting of the citizens, on Thursday, a resolution was unanimously passed empowering a committee to wait upon him with an invitation to a public dinner. If our distinguished "Philosophical Statesman," the enlightened and energetic Chief Magistrate of this glorious Commonwealth, were to visit New-York, his appearance there would produce an unusual excitement too, but it would not be exactly of the same nature with that which marks the "progress" of Governor Clinton! *York Recorder.*

A writer in the York Gazette observes, that "Thirty seven years ago, the convention that formed the constitution of the United States, consisted of forty members including the secretary; and of this assembly of the purest and most distinguished patriots that ever lived, only three survive—Rufus King, James Madison and Charles Cotesworth Pinkney. And of the convention that formed, thirty-five years since, the constitution of Pennsylvania, consisting of sixty-five members including two secretaries, only nine survive. Robert Coleman, Joseph Heister, Samuel Sitgreaves, Charles Smith, James Ross, Albert Gallatin, John Gloninger, Alexander Graydon, and Timothy Pickering. In the space of so few years how few were permitted to witness the blessed results and advantages of the noble fabric their minds aided in erecting."

Madame *Iturbide* arrived at this place in the Steam-Boat Pilot from New Orleans on Tuesday last; she will start for New-York to-morrow, in the accommodation stage. *Wheeling Gaz. June 11.*

*Shocking Outrage*—A shocking event took place in New-York, on Friday morning last, which resulted in the death of Mr. David R Lambert, one of the most respectable and wealthy merchants of that place. It appears that Mr. Lambert, and several other gentlemen, were returning from a wedding party about one o'clock in the morning, when they were met in Broadway, near Vauxhall, by a gang of fellows, (who had spent the night in revelry and debauchery at a neighboring tavern,) and grossly insulted. The gentlemen proceeded on till they reached the corner of Arch-street, followed by these villains, who continued their insolent language, and finally knocked one of the party down. Upon Mr. Lambert's remonstrating with them upon this outrageous assault, he was struck in the pit of the stomach and felled to the ground. He expired before medical aid could be procured. There were eight fellows in the attacking party, seven of whom have been apprehended—among them the one who gave the death blow to Mr. Lambert. The offenders were all young mechanics, the oldest not being 25 years of age. Mr. Lambert was a native of this State. *Hartford Mercury.*

Mr. *Noah*, Editor of the National Advocate, purchased Grand Island from the state of New-York, at a public sale in Albany, on Friday last.—On this island many of the Jews are to find refuge from the European oppression.

*John L. Hodge*, Esq. a very respectable merchant of this city, has received within a few days by the ship America, an Egyptian Mummy. He has submitted it to the examination of several of our most distinguished physicians and naturalists, who are of opinion that it is one of the most perfect of which any account has yet been published. *Franklin Gazette.*

One of the waiters of the Legislator, a boy, who at the moment of the explosion had been sent below to procure something from a large box or chest, standing near the side of the boiler, hearing it give way, sprang instantly into the chest, let fall the lid, and by this means preserved himself unhurt. *Ib.*

A gentleman high in rank, in the service of the Greek government, is now building one or more frigates in New-York, for that government. These ships are to be built without delay, and of the common timber of that state.

## The supposed fate of the Wasp.

Our readers will recollect that in giving, a few days ago, an account of the loss of the Spring Grove whaling ship, on the coast of Africa, in November last, and the deliverance of the crew from captivity amongst the Arabs, into whose hands they had fallen, we founded, on the statement of one of the crew of what was related to him by an Arab Chief, of the wreck, on the same coast, of an armed ship, and murder of the crew, "some years ago," a conjecture that the ship referred to was probably our lamented sloop of war *Wasp*, whose mysterious disappearance, in the year 1814, has imparted to her fate, and that of her gallant crew, a degree of interest, greater in proportion to the obscurity in which it has remained involved. When we expressed that opinion, it had escaped us that Captain Paddock, of the ship Oswego, whose narrative we read some years ago, relates a similar story which he received from the Arabs, as far back as the year 1800. A friend having reminded us of the incident related by Paddock, we have returned to it, and find it to correspond so nearly to the statement given lately by the sailor of the whaling ship, that we cannot doubt they both refer to one event, and of course, that the Wasp could not have been the unfortunate ship, referred to by the Arab, whose crew were murdered by the barbarians of the African desert.—As, however, the story of the sailor has produced in our readers, an interest in the history of the unknown ship, and the melancholy fate of the hundreds of human beings that composed her crew, we have thought that the account furnished by Captain Paddock would also be acceptable to those who have not before seen it, and we therefore subjoin it.

Captain Judah Paddock, of New-York, commander of the ship Oswego, on a voyage from Europe to the Cape de Verds, in the year 1800, was wrecked on the African coast, (near where Captain Riley afterwards met with a similar disaster,) and himself and his crew were captured by the wild Arabs inhabiting the desert. Capt. P. and some others fell to the lot of an old Chief named Ahamed, who sat out with them for Mogadore, with the view of obtaining for them a good ransom. In the course of the journey, the following conversation took place between Capt. P. and the Chief: [*Nat. Intel.*

The old man said, if he got as much money for us as he ought, he should be rich. I replied to him, that he should be well paid, and that no danger was to be apprehended on that score. After a few minutes silence, he accosted me in the following manner: "There is no confidence to be placed in Christians, for, whenever they come ashore on our coast, and are not immediately discovered by us, they bury their money in the sands, as you yourself have done, to prevent it from falling into the hands of the true believers. This can do you no good, and it is our property. We pray earnestly to the Almighty God to send Christians ashore here; he hears our prayers, and often sends us some good ships, and if you did as you ought to do, we should have the full benefit of them."

I then asked him if it ever happened that the crews of the ships coming ashore there had all perished, or been destroyed? To that question he answered, "It *has* happened, and it was the will of God. If they had been spared, they would have secreted their treasure; whereas, by destroying the whole of them, we got all they had." After this he went on to relate to me the following story: "Once," said Ahamed, "there came ashore a very large ship. It being some time before the crew were discovered, they had landed all their property, and had covered themselves with their sails. When they were discovered, a small tribe went down to take them into their possession, but they fired at our men, and some of them they killed. Exasperated by being fired at by such dogs, they fell upon them furiously, and many were killed on both sides. Our men, finding the enemy so strong fell back, and sending up for help, another tribe went down. They now endeavored to show to the enemy, by signs, that to themselves belonged the property, and they must give it up. But, not being able to come to an understanding with these men by signs, so as to obtain what they had with them in that way they drew up towards them in order to take it by force. As soon as our men came within gun-shot, they were fired at by them; the fire was returned, and all fought hard, but our men not being able to get at them with their long knives, were repulsed the second time.—They then sent up again, and I, getting information of it, went down, with all my fighting men. There were now three tribes of us, and we had more men than the Christians; and, as my tribe was the largest, the command of the whole was given to me.

We got down in the night, and having been running for three days, I thought it best not to attack them till the morning, judging that when they should see our numbers they would yield to us.—At day-light I saw them, and made signs to them to lay down their arms, upon which their camp seemed all in confusion. At the moment we were prepared to attack them they formed themselves into a close body, and begun to march off eastward. We formed ourselves into three divisions, according to our tribes, and the chief of each tribe led on his own men. My tribe, together with one of the other two, got in their front, and the remaining tribe was on their side. We all begun our attack at once, and, after fighting a long time, we had killed half of those dogs, and then the remnant left alive laid down their arms. We now all dropped our guns, and fell upon them with our long knives, and every one of them we killed; and their whole number we found to be upwards of five hundred.

"After we had gone through with slaughtering them, we stripped them all, and left their bodies lying on the ground, and went back to the ship, and found they had landed great quantities of goods.—In the ship we found guns, iron, sails, powder, and many other things valuable to us; they had in the ship large guns, such as they have, you know upon the walls of Swearah.

When we had collected all these things together, and burnt the ship, we sent for our camels, and carried them home, and sold them about the country. We got a great deal of booty, but we lost more than a hundred of our men killed in battle." Thus ended the story of Ahamed, which he related throughout in a seemingly natural manner, and with so much particularity, that he described the coats of the officers, and even their buttons.

When he had done, I asked him if they had landed casks, and whether they had built stone huts and covered them with their sails; and several other questions I put to him relative to what we had seen near the harbor. He remained silent till he had heard me through, and then turned me off with this short answer. "That is none of your concern." Nevertheless, I ventured to inquire of him as to the time when this affair happened. But his reply was the same as before, nor could I ever afterwards get one word more from him about it. Whenever I attempted it, he would turn to Jack, and ask what it was *for* that I wanted to know concerning that matter? Upon inquiry, I found that Jack had never heard this story before, nor had either of the two other English boys.

For myself, I was fully satisfied that the crew of the frigate which was wrecked on that coast not very long before, had all been murdered, and all my companions in misfortune were of the same opinion.

The *Acacia* or *Locust Tree*, common as it is, and therefore but little noticed, is one of the most beautiful trees that adorn the grove. It has been in bloom for a week, loading the surrounding air with the most delightful perfumes, the sweetness of which only makes us regret the short duration of its blossoms; these, however, will be succeeded by pods of so rich an umber brown, that autumn will seem to peep through the veil of spring to repay us for the loss of the orange odour. The elegant foliage of this tree has been often remarked, formed by its pennated leaves, so judiciously scattered over the branches, that not one obscures another; and their feathery lightness is only surpassed by pleasing emerald tints with which they are colored.—But what makes this beautiful tree still more interesting, is, that it is regarded by the Indians as the emblem of chaste love. These children of the forest are, no doubt as susceptible of the gentle passion as the more polished inhabitants of this city; and they are certainly not less delicate in expressing their sentiments, which, instead of a sonnet or flattering words, are told by a branch of the locust tree in blossom!—This is the love letter of the American Indian, and we think it equals the flowery language of the Orientals. In bad weather and at night-fall, the leaves of the locust fold themselves up, giving the tree the appearance of being stripped of half its foliage; it is said that this phenomenon being noticed repeatedly at evening by an intelligent child, it observed that it was not yet bed time, for the acacia tree had not begun its prayers. *Frederick (Md.) Citizen.*

*Food for the Quarterly. Trial by Jury.*—A gentleman who has lately returned from the west, informed the editor of the Alexandria Gazette, that in passing through the state of Indiana, he stopped at a county town, during the session of the court in that place. He was invited to attend the court, and accordingly found the judge sitting on a large block, in one corner of a log cabin, paring his toe nails, and the members of the bar next to judge, separated from the people by a pole fastened to the sides of the house, and extending across the room. Soon after he entered this seat of justice, the judge inquired of the sheriff why the jury were not forthcoming?—to which he replied, that he had given them up stairs, and his deputies were engaged running down the twelfth; that the jury would be ready in a few moments. Upon this our traveller immediately departed, and soon after left the city.

## Married

On Sunday evening last by the Rev. John Taylor, Mr. ALEXANDER PENTLAND, to Miss RACHEL M'CAY, eldest daughter of Mr. James M'Cay, all of this city.

## Died,

On the 10th inst. in the 7th year of her age *Rebecca Jane*, daughter of the Rev. James Graham, of Wilkins Township, Allegheny County.


## LINE OF TRANSPORTATION

FROM

## New-York to Pittsburgh.

THE SUBSCRIBERS inform the public that they have established a line of Transportation from New-York, by the Erie Canal, Lake Erie, and Chatauque Lake, on the Allegheny River, to Pittsburgh. They are prepared to receive property and forward in that direction. The price of Transportation is now regulated; and after some contemplated improvements have been made, it will be reduced. The utmost exertions will be used to forward property, and the subscribers feel confident in saying, that the public will find this a safe and as expeditious a route as at present can be found.

Robert Hunter, Abraham Van Sand, *N. York.*
Oliver Phelps, *Albany.*
Trotter & Douglas, Joy & Webster, Townsend & Coit, Pratt & Meech, John Scott, *Buffalo.*
S. Thompson & Co. Jos. L. Barton, *Black Rock.*
Abell, Farnsworth & Co. *Grand Harbor.*
John Dexter, *Mayfield.*
Alvin Plumb & Co. *Jamestown.*
Arch'd Tanner, *Warren, Pa.*

Portland Harbor, June 8, 1825.—[J. 15.—2m.]

## Leghorns.

2 Cases LEGHORNS,
1 do. *MEN'S HATS.*
Just Reced,
And will be sold low for the quantity.
M'Clurg & King.

June 17.—tf

## NOTICE.

HAVING agreed to teach the Seminary at Harmony, Butler county, the School is now ready to receive scholars, having employed an English assistant, with the following branches at the following rates viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Reading, Writing & Arithmetic, per qr. | $1 75 |
| Grammar, Geography, and Book-Keeping, | 2 00 |
| The different branches of Mathematics, | 3 00 |
| Latin, Greek, &c. | 4 00 |

A few young Ladies can be instructed in Grammar, Geography, &c. in a private room.

Boarding is very low, and the place healthy. All kinds of produce will be taken in for pay.

*References*—Samuel Pow[illegible] Esq. Beaver.
Mr. William[illegible], Pittsburgh.
John Gilmore, Esq. Butler.

James Campbell.

Harmony, June 15—3t

## CANNON.

For Sale, at the Pittsburgh Foundry, a few handsome Six and 4 Pounder

FIELD PIECES,
*AND BOAT SWIVELS.*
M'Clurg.

June 17.—4t.

## Six Cents Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 7th inst. an apprentice to the Cabinet-Making business, named IRWIN WILLIAMS, aged about 14 years; wore a roundabout pantaloons of Adams' stripe. He is supposed to have descended the river in the Steam Boat Pennsylvania.—The above reward, but no fees, will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber.

William Crawford.

Pittsburgh, June 17, 1825.


## SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh,

*On Monday the 11th day of July next,*

at 10 o'clock, A. M the following

### PROPERTY, TO WIT:

ALL the right, title, interest and claim of *Henry Heisner*, of, in and to the following described part of Lot No 475, in the city Pittsburgh, to wit: Bounded by Liberty street, by Lot No 474 and by the other part of the said Lot No 475, containing in Front on Liberty, 101 feet and 7 inches, and extending back 78 feet and 10 inches, be the same more or less; on which is erected one two story Frame House and back buildings, subject to a ground rent of $127. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Henry Heisner*, at the suit of *Sutton & M'Nickle*, for use of *S. K. Page.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr* of, in and to the undivided half part of the two following tracts and pieces of land, situate in St. Clair township, to wit: one tract of Land called Aurora, situate on Saw-Mill run; beginning at a sugar tree, a corner of Isaac Seller's land, thence by the same north, 38 degrees west, ten perches, (crossing said run) to a whiteoak; thence by the same and land of John Henry, south 51 degrees west, 260 perches to a post; thence by said Henry's land, south 47 degrees east, 28 perches, to a whiteoak; thence by lands of Andrew M'Farland, south 30 degrees east, 88 perches to a beech tree; thence by land of Martin M'Kean, north 68 degrees east, 121 perches, to a post; thence by vacant land, north 18 degrees west, two hundred and five perches; thence by Pittsburgh Manor, north two degrees west, 194 perches, to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ninety-eight acres and twenty-nine perches, strict measure; on which there is erected a large stone dwelling house, a frame barn, a number of small houses, and a stone still house, and on which are three apple orchards, two currant gardens, and about 200 acres of land cleared, excepting 38 acres and fifty-five perches, conveyed by N. Plummer, Sr. to Mehetable Pearsons, by deed dated 9th July, 1814: The other tract of land adjoining the above; beginning at a post, a corner of Robert Shawhan's land; thence running north 66 degrees east 67 perches to a post; thence north 26 degrees west, 67 perches, to a post; thence by Pittsburgh Manor, south 88 degrees west, 60 perches to a post; thence by the first above described tract of land, south 18½ degrees west, ninety perches, to the place of beginning; coniaining 28 acres and 77 perches, and allowance: the aforesaid undivided half of the said two tracts of land is the same which was devised and willed by Nathaniel Plummer, Sr to the said Nathaniel Plummer, Jr. by will dated 14th August, 1815, and the codicil thereto annexed, dated 10th April, 1818, registered in Allegheny county, in will book No. 2, pages 231 and 232, to be subject to their provisions. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* at the suit of *John Ross.*

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of *George Sutton*, of, in and to two certain Lots or pieces of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, one of them being part of Lot No. 318, beginning on Third street at the corner of Lot No. 319, and running by Third street towards Wood street, twenty feet, thence northwardly, a parallel line with Wood street, about eighty-five feet, thence westwardly, a parallel line with Third street, twenty feet, to the line of Lot No. 319, and thence by the same southwardly, about eighty five feet, to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story Brick House and frame back buildings. And the other of the said Lots being part of the said Lot No. 318, beginning on Third street, twenty feet eastwardly from the corner of Lot No. 319, and running by Third street eastwardly seventeen feet, thence northwardly, a parallel line with Wood street, about eighty five feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Third street, seventeen feet, to a part of the same Lot owned by George Sutton, and thence by the same southwardly a parallel line with Wood street eighty-five feet, to the place of beginning; together with the free use and privilege of a four feet alley, extending from Third street along the eastern boundary line of the hereby described premises, thirty feet back, and the right of building over the same; on which is erected a two story Brick House and back buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *George Sutton* at the suit of *J. W. Gibbs Jr.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *James R. Butler*, of, in and to certain premises in Indiana township, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the bank of Pine Creek, being the N. W. corner of lot No. 14, in Cunningham's district of depreciation land; thence running along the line of Jones' district of depreciation land, south 2½ east 113 2 to a post near a whiteoak; thence through said lot No. 14, in Cunningham's district, N. 87½, E. 72 4 to a locust on the east side of the turnpike road, and at the forks of the old road; thence S. 57½ E. 47, to a sugar tree on the west bank of Pine Creek; thence S. 82 E. 20½ perches, to a whiteoak on the side of the hill, near the fort; thence along the side of said hill N. 2½ W. 145 to a blackoak, on the line of lot No. 15, in Cunningham's district; thence by said lot No. 15 S. 87½ W. 131 4, to the place of beginning; containing one hundred acres, more or less: on the premises are six dwelling houses, one office, one stable, and six factories and shops. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *James R. Butler*, at the suit of *Richard Biddle, Esq.*

ALSO,—All the right, title, interest and claim of *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* of, in and to a certain Tract of Land, situate in St. Clair township, containing three hundred and sixty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Andrew M'Farland, Robert Shawhan, Martin M'Kean's heirs, and John Woods's heirs and others; on which is erected a large Stone Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a number of small houses, and a Stone Still House and a two story Frame House, and on which there are three Apple Orchards and Currant Gardens, and about 200 acres of land cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *Nathaniel Plummer, Jr.* at the suit of *William Brownlee.*

ALSO,—By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be sold at the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of *James M'Donald*, of, in and to a certain tract of 200 acres of land, situate in Wilkins township, bounded by lands of Emanuel Stotler, Dougal M'Farland, Robert King, and Cornelius Gill; on which there is a stone and a log dwelling house, and two double barns erected, and about 80 acres of land cleared thereon: the said right, title and interest being a life estate of one undivided seventh part of the said tract of land, with the appurtenances seized and taken in execution as the property of the said *James M'Donald*, at the suit of *George Bailey.*

L. Stewart, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, June 17, 1825. } 3t


# Auction Sales.

## HARDWARE.

On Thursday next, the 23d inst.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. and half past 2, P. M.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,

## At Market-Street Auction,

FORTY-SEVEN PACKAGES OF

### HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting of

BUCK, Bone, and Horn tip *Knives and Forks*; Pen and Pocket *Knives*; Magnum Bonum, Old English and Portable *Razors*; Pocket *Pistols*; best Rifle *Flints*; Steel, Spring, and Plated *Snuffers*; Plated Snuffer *Trays*; *Castors*; *Candlesticks*, and *Coasters*; Brittannia metal Table and Tea *Spoons*; Brittania Coffee and Tea *Pots*; Brass *Candlesticks*; Lafayette and Japan *Hat Buckles*; Metal and Gilt Coat and Vest *Buttons*; Hemming & Son's Silver-eyed *Needles*; Sword and Common *Canes*; Powder *Flasks*; Silver *Thimbles*; *Spectacles*; *Pencil Cases*, and *Tooth Picks*; Russia Leather and Morocco *Pocket Books*; Steel, Velvet and Morocco *Purses*; Gilt and Steel Reticle *Clasps*; Gilt Neck *Chains*, with ornaments; Gilt and Steel Watch *Chains*, *Seals* and *Keys*; Jet, Gilt and Steel Waist *Buckles* and *Clasps*; Gilt and Plated *Spurs*; Steel and Plated *Spectacles*; Mathematical *Instruments*; Coral and Bead *Necklaces*; Agate, Seed and Wax *Beads*; English, French and Swiss Watch *Glasses*; Watch *Dials*; Main and Regulating *Springs*; Fuze *Chains and Hooks*; *Verges*; Gilt and Steel Watch *Hands*; Gilt and Mahogany Frame *Looking Glasses*; Chamber and Toilette *Glasses*; Cologne *Water*; Variegated and Transparent *Soap*; Phosphorus *Lights*; Tortoise and Mock Shell Hair *Combs*; Dressing, Pocket, Ivory and Side *Combs*

TERMS AT SALE

Davis & Hanson,
June 17. Auctioneers.

## Trinity Church.

THE PEWS situated in the Gallery of the New Episcopal Church, will be SOLD, by Public Auction, on Saturday afternoon, the 2d of July next. Sale to commence at three o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

By order of the Wardens and Vestry.

John D. Davis,
Pittsburgh, June 17—3t. *Treasurer.*

## DEFENCE

OF THE

## DIVINITY OF JESUS CHRIST,

In reply to an Anonymous Letter

ON

## Unitarian Principles:

BY THE REV. CHARLES B. MAGUIRE,

Pastor of the Catholic Congregation of Pittsburgh.

SOLD by Mr. *J. C. Cummins*, Liberty St. and Mr. *M'Kenna*, in the Diamond. Price 25 cts.

June 10, 1825.

## Remedy for the Piles.

THE Medicine now offered to the public, is one which has been fully subjected to the infallible test of experience; and in every instance where it has been fairly tried, it has been attended with the most complete success. In some of the cases, the patients had been laboring under the disease for years, and during that period had received the best medical advice, and had even undergone a painful surgical operation, without permanent advantage. It is not (like those usually advertised) offered as a certain cure for a long catalogue of diseases, but those afflicted with this complaint, for which alone it is recommended, may rely with confidence upon obtaining relief, even in its worst forms, in a short time; and they themselves are the best judges of the importance of such a remedy. Price 50 cents per box, with directions signed by the proprietor. Prepared and sold at

JAMES A. AUSTIN'S

Drug and Chemical Store, No. 273, North Third St. above Callowhill, Philadelphia.

The proprietor has appointed Dr. G. DAWSON, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, sole agent for the sale of this medicine in Pittsburgh.

P. S. A liberal discount will be allowed to storekeepers and others who purchase by the dozen.

June 17, 1825—4t.


## To My Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, for the benefit of the Acts of Insolvency: that they have appointed the second Monday of July next, (being the 11th day,) for the hearing of the petitioner and his creditors, at the Court-House, in Greensburgh; at which time and place you may attend, if you think proper.

James Donnelly,
*Miller and Distiller, Allegheny township.*
Westmoreland county, May 26, 1825. [J. 15.]

## Mercer County, ss.

*The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of Robert Miller, late of Wolf Creek township, in said county, deceased.*

WHEREAS James E. Miller, son of the aforesaid Robert Miller, deceased, did prefer his petition to our Court of Common Pleas of said county, at May term, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, setting forth that a contract was made between him and his father, the said Robert Miller, deceased, in the lifetime of the said Robert Miller, that at his decease, all his property, both real and personal, after the payment of his debts, should become the absolute property of the petitioner, James E. Miller, in consideration that the said James E. Miller should live with and take care of the said Robert during his natural life, and also take care of and support Jane Miller, the wife of the said Robert Miller, during her natural life; all which the said James E. Miller avers that he has performed and is performing, and all which he is ready to prove by living witnesses; and praying the said Court that a subpœna might issue, directed to the heirs of the said Robert Miller, to appear, and show cause why commission should not issue, under the seal of the Court, for the purpose of examining the witnesses of the said James E. Miller, in perpetuam rei memoriam. You are therefore hereby notified, to be and appear before our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Mercer, for the county of Mercer, the third Monday of August next, to show cause, if any you have, why a commission should not issue, according to the prayer of the petitioner. Witness the Honorable Henry Shippen, Esq at Mercer, the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred twenty-five. By the Court.

Wm. S. Rankin,
June 15, 1825—3t. *Prothonotary.*

## Poetry.

*For the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

POETRY.

Bear me, Genius, with thee, where
I'll no more know grief or care,
Save the griefs that gem thine eye,
Save the cares that prompt thy sigh:
Tears are sweet when shared with thee,
Sighs are nothing new to me.
Bear me to thy woodland cell,
There with love and thee to dwell;
Oft we'll rove the groves among,
And breathe our raptur'd souls in song,
Or mark the playful winds at even,
Curl the fleecy locks of heaven,
Or climb the mountain's shadowy steep,
And view the limpid waters sleep,
Soft and pure as childhood's slumbers,
And flowing smooth as Byron's numbers.
Or when, o'er the mirror stream,
Plays the moonlight's fairy beam,
Gaze on that pale orb, and trace
What the thoughts that dim its face;
Then turn to Love, and ask him why
That spot is shaded with a sigh?

At rosy dawn, we'll meet the morn,
And list the early huntsman's horn,
And sip the pure, the dewy spray,
That glitters in the morning ray;
That spray, how like the soul of youth,
That shows far brighter scenes than truth.
Bear me, Genius, where you will,
But be thou my partner still;
Steal from morn her rosy blush,
Pluck from eve her golden flush;
Catch the magic tints that shade
Twilight's meek and modest maid;
Take from Luna's chaste-ey'd queen,
Her witching gentleness of mien:
In a word, collect the charms,
That are held in nature's arms;
Deck thy bower with these for me,
And I am thine, sweet Poetry.

ELIZA.

*From Brainard's Poems.*

THE TREE TOAD.

I am a jolly tree toad, upon a chesnut tree;
I chirp, because I know that the night was made for me;
The young bat flies above me, the glow-worm shines below,
And the owlet sits to hear me, and half forgets his wo.

I'm lighted by the fire-fly, in circles wheeling round,
The katy-did is silent, and listens to the sound;
The jack-o'-lantern leads the weary traveller astray,
To hear the tree toad's melody, until the break of day.

The harvest moon hangs over me, and smiles upon the streams;
The lights dance upward from the north, and cheer me with their beams;
The dew of heaven it comes to me as sweet as beauty's tear;
The stars themselves shoot down to see what music we have here.

The winds around me whisper to every flower that blows,
To droop their heads, call in their sweets, and every leaf to close;
The whipperwill sings to his mate the mellow melody,
"Oh hark!" and hear the notes that flow from yonder chesnut tree."

Ye katy-dids and whipperwills, come listen to me now;
I am a jolly tree toad upon a chesnut bough;
I chirp, because I know that the night was made for me—
And I close my proposition with a Q. E. D.


## STENOGRAPHY.

MR. STETSON respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has visited this city for the purpose of teaching the art of STENOGRAPHY on an improved (and also approved) plan. By this method, any person who can but tolerably write his name in *Long-hand*, may, with the greatest certainty, acquire a perfect knowledge of the *theory* of *Short-hand* in the short space of six hours. And those who are expert in *Long hand*, may acquire a sufficient knowledge of *Short-hand* in one week, to note down, verbatim, the language of a public speaker. This useful science, after having struggled with prejudice and indolence for more than a century, has, at length, through the perseverence of many distinguished individuals, become an important object of general education, and is regarded, by all who know its merits, as a necessary acquisition to the scholar and the gentleman.

Mr. S. has been engaged, for more than three years past, in teaching this approved science in the northern cities, and also at many colleges, academies, and other seminaries of learning, in different parts of the Union; from which he has been honored with testimonials of his system which speak in terms of commendation, quite too unqualified to justify the existence of a doubt as to its ready acquisition and general utility.

Ladies who may feel disposed to engage in this useful and agreeable study, can be attended at their dwellings, at such times as will best suit their convenience—And they may rest assured, that in point of *expedition, legibility, elegance* and *simplicity*, his system of writing is not surpassed, neither equalled, by any ever yet discovered.

Professional gentlemen, conductors of seminaries, students, and, to particularize no farther, all those individuals who feel interested in whatever is calculated to facilitate the acquisition of useful knowledge, are respectfully invited to call and test the practical utility of the system.

Mr. S. will be happy to illustrate the principles of his system *gratuitously*, to all who may do him the honor to call at his room at Mr. Stewart's Stage-Office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Terms, Three Dollars.

The following recommendations are from among hundreds received:

"*Hamden Sidney College, April 12th*, 1824.

"Having had the pleasure of attending Mr Stetson's instructions in Stenography, we are happy to express our most unreserved approbation of the usefulness and simplicity of the art that he teaches, and our entire satisfaction with the progress which we have been enabled to make"——(*Signed by a class of* 40.)

"*University of North-Carolina, May 7*, 1824.

"Having attended a course of lectures delivered by Mr. Stetson, on the art of Stenography, we profess ourselves highly pleased not only with his proficiency in practical instruction, and the excellency of the system which he teaches, but with his gentlemanly manners and deportment. To a masterly knowledge of the art, he adds remarkable facility of communication, which should recommend him to the attention of all who wish to become adepts in the Stenographic art. Under his instruction, the acquisition of that once tedious, dry and difficult science, is easy and agreeable; and we have no doubt that all who may favor him with their patronage, will, like us, find their most sanguine expectations realized—nay, more—surpassed."

(*Signed by a class of* 45.)

Pittsburgh, June 10—3t.

## JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

## W. C. CONINE,

TENDERS to his friends, patrons, and the public generally, his sincere acknowledgments for the munificent patronage extended to him in the 4th Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the 5th Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers as he did in the last class a number of valuable prizes.

The scheme it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals, the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets, added to the very superior mode of drawing, combining expedition, connected with an object though last by far, not of the least importance, which is the simplicity of the principle of drawing, being such, as that it is presumed, there is none who can read this, but will fully comprehend it, by the explanation given in the scheme below. This advantage (by the observations of many) it seems is not apparent to the generality of people in some of the recent devised Lotteries, however otherwise correct they may be in their principles of drawing. In short it is believed, and will no doubt be conceded on all sides, that the present state Lottery of Maryland, is possessed of all the great essentials of a Lottery, viz: a large proportion of prizes in the Scheme, according to the number and price of tickets, with simplicity in plan, and despatch in drawing, from which it is presumed, that its extensive patronage will be in a proportionate degree.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes is as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the State.

By authority of the State of Maryland,

### Grand State Lottery, No 5

ON THE

### IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING,

*Secured by letters patent under the seal of the U. S.*

The commissioners of Lotteries in conformity with the Act of Assembly present to the public, the 5th scheme of the

### Maryland State Lottery,

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed in one day, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of July 1825.

**HIGHEST PRIZE 40,000 DOLLS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $40,000 | is | $40,000 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 | is | 10,000 |
| 1 prize of | 5,000 | is | 5 000 |
| 10 prizes of | 1000 | is | 10 000 |
| 30 prizes of | 100 | is | 3,000 |
| 50 prizes of | 50 | is | 2,500 |
| 200 prizes of | 20 | is | 4 000 |
| 250 prizes of | 10 | is | 2,500 |
| 500 prizes of | 6 | is | 3 000 |
| 20,000 prizes of | 4 | is | 80,000 |
| 2 043 prizes. | | | 160,000 |
| 4,000 tickets. | | | |

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

Every prize payable in cash, sixty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual; and in the other wheel will be put, the prizes above the denomination of 4 dollars and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The twenty thousand dollar prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, [as the case may be] dependent on the drawing of the Capital prize of Forty Thousand Dollars; that is to say if the Forty Thousand Dollar Prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a four dollar prize. If the forty thousand dollar prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the Scheme, will each be entitled to a prize of 4 dollars.

The Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

The Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also: many tickets therefore, will necessarily obtain two prizes each.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | $5 00 | Quarters | $1 25 |
| Halves | 2 50 | Eighths | 62 |

To be had, odd and even, in the greatest variety of numbers, at

### CONINE'S OFFICES,

No. 32 and 217 Market-Street Baltimore.

Where many valuable prizes have been obtained in the last State Lotteries, and it is confidently expected that a due proportion in the present one will be sold.

All whole tickets in the above lottery, sold at Conine's Office are signed and shares countersigned by the commissioners, appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the State of Maryland responsible for all such prizes as they shall draw.

TAKE NOTICE All who order tickets in the above Lottery from W. C Conine's Office Baltimore will at the completion of the drawing be forwarded a published account of it in full by which they can equally as well ascertain the fate of their tickets as if they applied at the Lottery Office.

***Persons who may wish tickets in the Baltimore or Philadelphia Lotteries, can at all times (whether the schemes are advertised or not) procure tickets and shares at the regular prices by addressing W. C. Conine, No. 32 or 217 Market Street Baltimore, for tickets in the Baltimore Lotteries, or No. 3 South Third-Street Philadelphia, for tickets in the Philadelphia Lotteries.

☞ The fate of tickets given directly after the completion of the drawing.

Orders from any part of the U States, enclosing cash, or prize tickets in any responsible lottery, will meet the same prompt attention, as if on personal application. Address

W. C. Conine,
June 10—td. *Baltimore*

## TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND FOR SALE,

*A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever*

### PRINTING PRESS.

It will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2 tf

### Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office.

## AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
Ornamental and Sign Painting Business,

IS WANTED by the Subscriber. A boy from the country, of about 14 years of age, would be preferred.

E. G. Nelson.
Pittsburgh, June 10—tf.

COHEN'S Lottery and Exchange Office,
35, *South Third St. Philadelphia*

### Seventeenth Class
### UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

WILL be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on the 6th of NEXT MONTH.

**HIGHEST PRIZE 50,000 DOLLS.**

And the whole amount of prizes,

### $273,760.

### All to be drawn in One Day!

SCHEME

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $50,000 is | | $50,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| 1 | 10 000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10 000 |
| 1 | 4,720 | | 4 720 |
| 20 | 1,000 | | 20 000 |
| 30 | 500 | | 15,000 |
| 52 | 100 | | 5 200 |
| 156 | 50 | | 7,800 |
| 1248 | 20 | | 24,960 |
| 10608 | 10 | | 106 080 |
| 12,120 Prizes. | $,220 Tickets. | | $273,760 |
| 22 100 Blanks. | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tickets | $900 | Quarters | $2 25 |
| Halves | 450 | Eighths | 1 12½ |

Packages and certificates in the same proportion to be had in great variety of numbers at

### Cohen's
### Lottery & Exchange Office,

NO. 35, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

☞ At Cohen's Office, in Lotteries recently finished, have been sold prizes of $100,000—$40,000s—$20,000s—$10,000s—$5,000s, &c. And where the $5,000 drawn on the 18th inst. was also obtained.

☞ At Cohen's Office more capital prizes have been obtained THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.

Orders from any part of the United States, by mail, post paid, or private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or prizes in most Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. J. Cohen, Jr. & Brothers,
June 10—4t Philadelphia.

## To my Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, Pa. for the benefit of the acts of Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that they have appointed *the first Monday of August next*, at the Court-House, in the borough of Erie in said county, for the hearing of me and my creditors; and that the said Court have ordered public notice to be given hereof, by two successive publications in one newspaper in each county where my creditors may reside. You can, therefore, attend at the time and place above-mentioned, if you think proper, to show cause why I should not discharged.

Garrettson Vincent
Erie, June 1 (w 3t)

## POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST, in Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 30th ult a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a counterfeit note on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, and sundry other papers, valuable only to the owner. A reward of Two Dollars will be paid for its delivery with its contents at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to

William Lee.
Fayette town, June 10, 1825—3t

## STRAY HORSES.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the pasture of the subscriber in Pitt township, about two miles from Pittsburgh, on the night of the 2d inst.

TWO HORSES:

One Bay, about 15½ hands high; 7 or 8 years old; bald face, white feet, and old all round. The other is a Dapple Grey, at 14½ hands high, and about 8 years old. Whoever takes up said horses, or gives information where they are, to Brown & Vernor, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Thomas Chadwick.
June 10—3t

## NOTICE.

IN consequence of the decease of *Henry Steele* and *Robert Steele*, the co-partnership of STEELE & Co. is dissolved. All persons indebted to said late House in Pittsburgh, will make payment to *Hugh Macshane*, agent for the firm of Steele & Co. and those having claims against said firm, will call on him for payment. Also, all persons indebted to said firm, at their House existing in Louisville, Kentucky, will make payment to *James Marshall* at that place, and those having claims against said House will present them to him for adjustment, without delay, to receive payment.

John Snyder,
*Surviving partner of the late firm of Steele & Co.*
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1825.—tf.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late ROBERT STEELE, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment without delay; and those having demands against the same, will present them for settlement, to the subscriber, or to *Snyder*, who is authorized to act as my agent in my absence.

I. Steele,
*Administratrix.*
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1825.—3t

## MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have declared a Dividend of Four per cent. which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th instant.

John Thaw,
Treasurer.
June 10, 1825.

## School.

### EDWARD JONES

INTENDS to commence a School on Monday next, at the corner of Third and Ferry streets, in that commodious room lately occupied by Mr. Smith.

### BOOK-KEEPING,

By Double Entry, will be taught, either by the old system, or by a new method of his own, which is allowed to be an excellent system for retailers.

The elementary part of the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be taught if required.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1825.—3*

*Refer to*—Messrs. Davis & Hanson, M'Kee & Graham, Geo Evens, or Dr. Joseph Gazzam.

## EKIN & LEDLIE,
### Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

*JUST RECEIVED,*

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,
A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

*ON HAND,*

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf.

## RULES OF COURT.

### For Sale at this Office,

RULES for regulating the Practice of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: Adopted at Williamsport on the first Monday, and at Pittsburgh on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1824. By order of *William Wilkins*, District Judge. Price 50 cents.

April 8.

## ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

American Patent
### WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5-8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Philipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—*ALSO IN STORE*—

Juniata Bar Iron
Ditto Nails & Brads
Geneva Window Glass
} Trotter's Rifle Powder, Kentucky manufactured Tobacco, Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 24, 1824.—1y

## COPPER AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Partnership, under the firm of

### Howard & Rodgers,

Respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business, on the N. W. corner of Wood and Second streets, where they intend to manufacture and keep constantly on hand,

Stills, Wash-Kettles, Tea-Kettles, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

Which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. *Anderson's Patent STILLS, Fullers' and Hatters' KETTLES, SALT TUBE, &c &c.* made to order, at the shortest notice. From their long experience in the business, they feel themselves warranted in saying that their work will be of the first quality. Merchants, Distillers, and others wishing to purchase, will please to call and judge for themselves. Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wm. J. Howard,
Robert Rodgers.
April 22, 1825.—tf.

## SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING*, and *WHITE-WASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz.—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials, | | |
| 2 do. | do. | 16 cts. per yd. |
| 1 do. | do. | 14 |
| 3 do. | do. | 12 |
| 2 do. | on brick wall, | 8 |
| 1 do. | do. | 6 |
| | do. | 4 |

*Prices when the materials are found by the employer.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 coats on lath, | | 8 cts. per yd. |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 5 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 6 |
| Hanging paper, | | 12½ per roll |
| do. | border, | 25 |
| Whitewashing, | | 37½ per room. |

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

## DYING AND SCOURING.

### J. BYRNE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood Streets, where he has built a new dye-house with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes leuk a'maist as weel's the new."

☞ Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Pacines* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets*, when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

December 10, 1824—ooly.

## The American Fire Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. AGENT.

JUST RECEIVED
### BY DOCTOR G. DAWSON,
AT HIS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
### Drug, Medical, & Chemical WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE and general assortment of Fresh *Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons' Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestles, large and small Syringes, Nipple Glasses and Breast Pipes, Paints of all kinds Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and Spices, Shop Furniture and Vials, best French Maccouba Snuff, Rectified Alcohol, Vitriolic and Nitrous Ether, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, strong Spirits of Hartshorn, Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid or Spirit of Salt, Quicksilver, best Gum Copal and Shellac Varnish, Watch Oil, Tartaric Acid, Supercarbonate of Soda, pure Sulphate of Quinine, Naphtha of a superior quality, English Epsom and Glauber Salts, best Gold and Silver Leaf, best Black and Red London Inkpowder, Sealing Wax and Wafers, St. Alban's celebrated Blacking Paste, best Water Colors, Brushes and Pencils, fine Bitters for tavern-keepers,* and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug business, carefully selected from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms as advantageous to purchasers as any ever offered for sale in this city.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.

☞ *Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.*

April 8—3mo.

*** *Just Received on Commission, White Lead, dry and ground in Oil*, of a very superior quality. Also—bright colored *Red Lead*, and 40 barrels best *Domestic Brown*. These will be sold at the manufacturers' prices, Wholesale and Retail.

## Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line
OF
## MAIL COACHES.

### New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh*, to *three times per week*, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, | $10 00 |
| (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.) | |
| From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia, | 6 50 |
| | $16 50 |

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.
Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

## REMOVAL.

MRS. SPENCER informs her friends and pupils, that her School will be continued in the room lately occupied by Mrs. M'Gowan, in Third, between Market and Wood Streets.

April 8—tf.

## LOWRIE & CURTIS,
### WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y. H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco, Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

### Alderman Lowrie's Office,
Is in the West corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31, 1824—tf.

## Poetry.

*For the Pittsburgh Gazette.*

POETRY.

Bear me, Genius, with thee, where
I'll no more know grief or care,
Save the griefs that gem thine eye,
Save the cares that prompt thy sigh:
Tears are sweet when shared with thee,
Sighs are nothing new to me.
Bear me to thy woodland cell,
There with love and thee to dwell;
Oft we'll rove the groves among,
And breathe our raptur'd souls in song,
Or mark the playful winds at even,
Curl the fleecy locks of heaven,
Or climb the mountain's shadowy steep,
And view the limpid waters sleep,
Soft and pure as childhood's slumbers,
And flowing smooth as Byron's numbers.
Or when, o'er the mirror stream,
Plays the moonlight's fairy beam,
Gaze on that pale orb, and trace
What the thoughts that dim its face;
Then turn to Love, and ask him why
That spot is shaded with a sigh?

At rosy dawn, we'll meet the morn,
And list the early huntsman's horn,
And sip the pure, the dewy spray,
That glitters in the morning ray;
That spray, how like the soul of youth,
That shows far brighter scenes than truth.
Bear me, Genius, where you will,
But be thou my partner still;
Steal from morn her rosy blush,
Pluck from eve her golden flush;
Catch the magic tints that shade
Twilight's meek and modest maid;
Take from Luna's chaste-ey'd queen,
Her witching gentleness of mien:
In a word, collect the charms,
That are held in nature's arms;
Deck thy bower with these for me,
And I am thine, sweet Poetry.

ELIZA.

*From Brainard's Poems.*

THE TREE TOAD.

I am a jolly tree toad, upon a chesnut tree;
I chirp, because I know that the night was made for me;
The young bat flies above me, the glow-worm shines below,
And the owlet sits to hear me, and half forgets his wo.

I'm lighted by the fire-fly, in circles wheeling round,
The katy-did is silent, and listens to the sound;
The jack-o'-lantern leads the weary traveller astray,
To hear the tree toad's melody, until the break of day.

The harvest moon hangs over me, and smiles upon the streams;
The lights dance upward from the north, and cheer me with their beams;
The dew of heaven it comes to me as sweet as beauty's tear;
The stars themselves shoot down to see what music we have here.

The winds around me whisper to every flower that blows,
To droop their heads, call in their sweets, and every leaf to close;
The whipperwill sings to his mate the mellow melody,
"Oh hark!' and hear the notes that flow from yonder chesnut tree."

Ye katy-dids and whipperwills, come listen to me now;
I am a jolly tree toad upon a chesnut bough;
I chirp, because I know that the night was made for me—
And I close my proposition with a Q. E. D.

## STENOGRAPHY.

MR. STETSON respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he has visited this city for the purpose of teaching the art of STENOGRAPHY on an improved (and also approved) plan. By this method, any person who can but tolerably write his name in *Long-hand*, may, with the greatest certainty, acquire a perfect knowledge of the *theory* of *Short-hand* in the short space of six hours. And those who are expert in *Long hand*, may acquire a sufficient knowledge of *Short-hand* in one week to note down, verbatim, the language of a public speaker. This useful science, after having struggled with prejudice and indolence for more than a century, has, at length, through the perseverance of many distinguished individuals, become an important object of general education, and is regarded, by all who know its merits, as a necessary acquisition to the scholar and the gentleman.

Mr. S. has been engaged, for more than three years past, in teaching this approved science in the northern cities, and also at many colleges, academies, and other seminaries of learning, in different parts of the Union; from which he has been honored with testimonials of his system which speak in terms of commendation, quite too unqualified to justify the existence of a doubt as to its ready acquisition and general utility.

Ladies who may feel disposed to engage in this useful and agreeable study, can be attended at their dwellings at such times as will best suit their convenience—And they may rest assured, that in point of *expedition, legibility, elegance* and *simplicity*, his system of writing is not surpassed, neither equalled, by any ever yet discovered.

Professional gentlemen, conductors of seminaries, students, and, to particularize no farther, all those individuals who feel interested in whatever is calculated to facilitate the acquisition of useful knowledge, are respectfully invited to call and test the practical utility of the system.

Mr. S. will be happy to illustrate the principles of his system *gratuitously*, to all who may do him the honor to call at his room at Mr Stewart's Stage-Office, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 1 P. M.

Terms, Three Dollars.

The following recommendations are from among hundreds received:

"*Hamden Sidney College, April 12th*, 1824.

"Having had the pleasure of attending Mr Stetson's instructions in Stenography, we are happy to express our most unreserved approbation of the usefulness and simplicity of the art that he teaches, and our entire satisfaction with the progress which we have been enabled to make."——(*Signed by a class of* 40.)

"*University of North-Carolina, May* 7, 1824.

"Having attended a course of lectures delivered by Mr. Stetson, on the art of Stenography, we profess ourselves highly pleased not only with his proficiency in practical instruction, and the excellency of the system which he teaches, but with his gentlemanly manners and deportment. To a masterly knowledge of the art, he adds remarkable facility of communication, which should recommend him to the attention of all who wish to become adepts in the Stenographic art. Under his instruction, the acquisition of that once tedious, dry and difficult science, is easy and agreeable; and we have no doubt that all who may favor him with their patronage, will like us, find their most sanguine expectations realized—nay, more—surpassed."

(*Signed by a class of* 45.)

Pittsburgh, June 10—3t.

## JOB PRINTING

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

## W. C. CONINE,

TENDERS to his friends, patrons, and the public generally, his sincere acknowledgments for the munificent patronage extended to him in the 4th Class of the Maryland State Lottery, and does himself the pleasure now of presenting the 5th Class of said Lotteries, wherein he calculates, with liberal support to have the satisfaction of distributing among adventurers as he did in the last class a number of valuable prizes.

The scheme it is expected will elicit general approbation, from the brilliancy of its capitals, the great number of valuable prizes contained in it, and the comparatively low rate of tickets, added to the very superior mode of drawing, combining expedition, connected with an object though last by far, not of the least importance which is the simplicity of the principle of drawing, being such, as that it is presumed, there is none who can read this, but will fully comprehend it, by the explanation given in the scheme below. This advantage (by the observations of many) it seems is not apparent to the generality of people in some of the recent devised Lotteries, however otherwise correct they may be in their principles of drawing. In short it is believed, and will no doubt be conceded on all sides, that the present state Lottery of Maryland, is possessed of all the great essentials of a Lottery, viz: a large proportion of prizes in the Scheme, according to the number and price of tickets, with simplicity in plan, and despatch in drawing from which it is presumed, that its extensive patronage will be in a proportionate degree.

The certain and punctual payment of prizes as in preceding Maryland State Lotteries, guaranteed by the State.

By authority of the State of Maryland,

### Grand State Lottery, No 5

ON THE

### IMPROVED MODE OF DRAWING,

*Secured by letters patent under the seal of the U. S.*

The commissioners of Lotteries in conformity with the Act of Assembly present to the public, the 5th scheme of the

### Maryland State Lottery,

The drawing of which will take place in the city of Baltimore, and will be completed in one day, on WEDNESDAY the 27th of July 1825.

**HIGHEST PRIZE 40,000 DOLLS.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $40,000 | is | $40,000 |
| 1 prize of | 10,000 | is | 10,000 |
| 1 prize of | 5,000 | is | 5,000 |
| 10 prizes of | 1000 | is | 10,000 |
| 30 prizes of | 100 | is | 3,000 |
| 50 prizes of | 50 | is | 2,500 |
| 200 prizes of | 20 | is | 4,000 |
| 250 prizes of | 10 | is | 2,500 |
| 500 prizes of | 6 | is | 3,000 |
| 20,000 prizes of | 4 | is | 80,000 |
| 2 043 prizes. | | | 160,000 |
| 4 ,000 tickets. | | | |

MORE PRIZES THAN BLANKS.

Every prize payable in cash, sixty days after the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

MODE OF DRAWING.—The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual; and in the other wheel will be put, the prizes above the denomination of 4 dollars and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The twenty thousand dollar prizes of $4, will be awarded to the odd or even numbers of the Lottery, [as the case may be] dependent on the drawing of the Capital prize of Forty Thousand Dollars; that is to say if the Forty Thousand Dollar Prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a four dollar prize. If the forty thousand dollar prize should come out to an even number, then all the even numbers in the Scheme, will each be entitled to a prize of 4 dollars.

The Odd numbers are those ending with 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9.

The Even numbers are those ending with 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0.

This mode of drawing not only enables the Commissioners to complete the whole Lottery in ONE DRAWING, but has the great advantage of distributing the small prizes regularly to every alternate number in the scheme, so that the holder of two tickets or two shares of tickets, (one odd and one even number,) will be certain of obtaining at least one prize, and in the same ratio for any greater quantity.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme, is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also: many tickets therefore, will necessarily obtain two prizes each.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Whole Tickets | $5 00 | Quarters | $1 25 |
| Halves | 2 50 | Eighths | 62 |

To be had, odd and even, in the greatest variety of numbers, at

### CONINE'S OFFICES,

No. 32 and 217 Market-Street Baltimore.

Where many valuable prizes have been obtained in the last State Lotteries, and it is confidently expected that a due proportion in the present one will be sold.

All whole tickets in the above lottery, sold at Conine's Office are signed and shares countersigned by the commissioners, appointed by the Governor and Council, thereby making the State of Maryland responsible for all such prizes as they shall draw.

TAKE NOTICE All who order tickets in the above Lottery from W. C Conine's Office Baltimore will at the completion of the drawing be forwarded a published account of it in full by which they can equally as well ascertain the fate of their tickets as if they applied at the Lottery Office.

☞Persons who may wish tickets in the Baltimore or Philadelphia Lotteries, can at all times (whether the schemes are advertised or not) procure tickets and shares at the regular prices by addressing W. C. Conine, No. 32 or 217 Market Street Baltimore, for tickets in the Baltimore Lotteries, or No. 3 South Third-Street Philadelphia, for tickets in the Philadelphia Lotteries.

☞The fate of tickets given directly after the completion of the drawing.

Orders from any part of the U States, enclosing cash, or prize tickets in any responsible lottery, will meet the same prompt attention, as if on personal application. Address

W. C. Conine,
*Baltimore*

June 10—td.

## TO PRINTERS.

ON HAND FOR SALE,

*A new Super-Royal, one pull, Lever*

### PRINTING PRESS.

IT will be sold cheap. Apply to the subscriber, Printing Press Maker, Pittsburgh.

Charles Artzt.

July 2—tf

### Justices' Blanks
For sale at this Office.

## AN APPRENTICE

TO THE

Ornamental and Sign Painting Business,

IS WANTED by the Subscriber. A boy from the country, of about 14 years of age, would be preferred.

E. G. Nelson.

Pittsburgh, June 10—tf.

**COHEN'S** Lottery and Exchange Office,
*35, South Third St. Philadelphia*

### Seventeenth Class
### *UNION CANAL LOTTERY,*

WILL be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on the 6th of NEXT MONTH.

**HIGHEST PRIZE 50,000 DOLLS.**

And the whole amount of prizes,

### $273,760.

### All to be drawn in One Day!

SCHEME

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $50,000 | is | $50,000 |
| 1 | 20,000 | | 20,000 |
| 1 | 10 000 | | 10,000 |
| 2 | 5,000 | | 10 000 |
| 1 | 4,720 | | 4 720 |
| 20 | 1,000 | | 20 000 |
| 30 | 500 | | 15,000 |
| 52 | 100 | | 5 200 |
| 156 | 50 | | 7,800 |
| 1248 | 20 | | 24,960 |
| 10608 | 10 | | 106 080 |
| 12,120 Prizes. | 22 100 Blanks. | $4,220 Tickets. | $273,760 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tickets | $900 | Quarters | $2 25 |
| Halves | 450 | Eighths | 1 12½ |

Packages and certificates in the same proportion to be had in great variety of numbers at

### Cohen's
### Lottery & Exchange Office.

NO. 35, SOUTH THIRD STREET.

☞At Cohen's office, in Lotteries recently finished, have been sold prizes of $100,000—$40,000s—$20,000s—$10,000s—$5,000s, &c. And where the $1,000 drawn on the 18th inst. was also obtained.

☞At Cohen's office more capital prizes have been obtained THAN AT ANY OTHER OFFICE IN AMERICA.

Orders from any part of the United States, by mail, post paid, or private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or tickets in most Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

J. J. Cohen, Jr. & Brothers,
Philadelphia

June 10—4t.

## To the Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE That I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, Pa. for the benefit of the acts of Assembly made for the relief of insolvent debtors; and that they have appointed *first Monday of August next*, at the Court-House, in the borough of Erie in said county, for the hearing of me and my creditors; and the said Court have ordered public notice to be given hereof, by two successive publications one newspaper in each county where my creditors may reside. You can, therefore, attend at the time and place above-mentioned, if you think proper, to show cause why I should not discharged.

arrettson Vincent

Erie, June 1—[6w 3*]

## *POCKET BOOK LOST.*

LOST, in Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 30th ult a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing a counterfeit note on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburgh, and sundry other papers valuable only to the owner. A reward of Two Dollars will be paid for its delivery with its contents at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to

William Lee.

Fayette town, June 10, 1825—3*

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STRAYED or STOLEN, from the pasture of the subscriber, in Pitt township, about two miles from Pittsburgh, on the night of the 2d inst.

TWO HORSES:
One Bay, about 15½ hands high; 7 or 8 years old; bald face, white feet, and old all round. The other is a Dapple Grey, at 14½ hands high, and about 8 years old.

Whoever takes up said horses, or gives information where they are, to Brown & Vernor, Pittsburgh to the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Thomas Chadwick.

June 10—3*

## NOTICE.

IN consequence of the decease of *Henry H* and *Robert Steele*, the co-partnership of STEELE & CO dissolved. All persons indebted to said late their House in Pittsburgh, will make payment to *Hugh Marshall*, agent for the firm of Steele & Co. and those having claims against them, will call on him for payment. Also, persons indebted to said firm, at their House existing in Louisville Kentucky, will make payment to *James Marshall* at that place, and those having claims against said House will present them to him for adjustment, without delay, and receive payment.

John Snyder,
*Surviving partner of the late firm of Steele & Co.*

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1825.—tf.

## NOTICE.

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I. Steele,
*Administratrix.*

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1825.—3t

## MONONGAHELA BRIDGE.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the river Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have declared a Dividend of Four per cent. which will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, after the 14th instant.

John Thaw,
Treasurer.

June 10, 1825.

## School.

### EDWARD JONES

INTENDS to commence a School on Monday next, at the corner of Third and Ferry streets, in that commodious room lately occupied by Mr. Smith.

### BOOK-KEEPING,

By Double Entry, will be taught, either by the old system, or by a new method of his own, which is allowed to be an excellent system for retailers.

The elementary part of the FRENCH LANGUAGE will be taught if required.

Pittsburgh, May 27, 1825.—3*

*Refer to*—Messrs. Davis & Hanson, M'Kee & Graham, Geo Evens, or Dr. Joseph Gazzam.

## EKIN & LEDLIE,

### Commission Merchants,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Market and Water streets, (three doors below their old stand,) formerly occupied by Messrs. Steele & Co. and recently by Messrs. J. Anderson & Co.

*JUST RECEIVED,*

50 hhds. SUGAR,
50 bbls MOLASSES,
30 " MACKAREL,
50 boxes TIN PLATES,
A few casks 4th Proof Cognac BRANDY,
Madeira, Teneriffe, Port and Claret WINES.

*ON HAND,*

A constant supply Juniata Bar and Rolled IRON, 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 WINDOW GLASS, SAD IRONS, AXES, HOES, CHAINS, Juniata NAILS and BRADS—For sale as above.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1825—tf

## RULES OF COURT.

### For Sale at this Office,

RULES for regulating the Practice of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania: Adopted at Williamsport on the first Monday, and at Pittsburgh on the second Monday of October, A. D. 1824. By order of *William Wilkins*, District Judge. Price 50 cents.

April 8.

## ADAMS & HUTCHESON

HAVE just received on Consignment at their WAREHOUSE in FRONT, near Market-Street, a quantity of

### American Patent
### WOOD SCREWS

Assorted, from 5-8 to 1¼ inch, from the Manufactory of Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co., of Philipsburg Pa. which they offer for sale at the Philadelphia prices.

—*ALSO IN STORE*—

Juniata Bar Iron
Ditto Nails & Brads
Geneva Window Glass
Trotter's Rifle Powder
Kentucky manufactured Tobacco
Feathers, &c.

Pittsburgh, Dec 24, 1824.—1y

## COPPER AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Partnership, under the firm of

### Howard & Rodgers,

Respectfully beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have commenced the above business, on the N. W. corner of Wood and Second streets, where they intend to manufacture and keep constantly on hand,

Stills, Wash-Kettles, Tea-Kettles, TIN WARE, &c. &c.

Which they offer, Wholesale and Retail, on the most accommodating terms. *Anderson's Patent STILLS, Fullers' and Hatters' KETTLES SALT TUBE, &c &c.* made to order, at the shortest notice. From their long experience in the business, they feel themselves warranted in saying that their work will be of the first quality. Merchants, Distillers, and others wishing to purchase, will please to call and judge for themselves. Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.

Wm J. Howard,
Robert Rodgers.

April 22, 1825—tf.

## SAMUEL WOOD

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he continues the *PLASTERING, PAPERING*, and *WHITEWASHING*, and has reduced his prices to the following low rates, for Cash only, viz—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 coat Plastering on lath, including materials, | | 16 cts. per yd. |
| 2 do. | do. | 14 |
| 1 do. | do. | 12 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 8 |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 4 |

*Prices when the materials are found by the employer.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3 coats on lath, | | 8 cts. per yd. |
| 2 do. | do. | 6 |
| 1 do. | do. | 5 |
| 3 do. | on brick wall, | 6 |
| Hanging paper, | | 12½ per roll |
| do. | border, | 25 |
| Whitewashing, | | 37½ per room. |

Roughcasting done in the neatest manner, and warranted to be durable in the dampest cellars. Casting in plaster done at the shortest notice.

June 20—tf.

## *DYING AND SCOURING.*

### J. BYRNE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he continues the business of DYING and SCOURING, at his house, north side of Third, between Market and Wood Streets, where he has built a new dye house with proper apparatus. Those gentlemen who have offered piece goods to be dyed, (which he could not undertake on account of the smallness of his kettles,) are informed that he has now in operation kettles of such capacity as will answer all commands he may be favored with. Goods of every description dyed any color, with neatness and despatch; and he will work as cheap as any person can who will do the goods justice.—Ladies and Gentlemen wanting Garments scoured, are informed, (and hundreds will testify it,) that he "gars auld claes leuk a'maist as weel's the new."

☞Volunteers' *Uniforms* and *Facings* cleaned. Turkey and Venetian *Carpets*, when faded and dirty, rendered as brilliant and beautiful as when new.

December 10, 1824—co1y.

## The American Fire Insurance Co.

*OF PHILADELPHIA,*

DAILY make Insurance on property of every description, from loss or damage by Fire, on terms as reasonable and liberal as any similar Institution in the United States.

Buildings and merchandise of every class, furniture, books, mechanics' tools, materials, machinery, stock and implements, wearing apparel, property and effects of all kinds, effectually protected from loss by fire, or the consequences thereof, either in town or country.

Confining its business exclusively to Insurance against fire, (being prohibited by its charter from engaging in marine risques,) this company offers the best security for all its engagements.

Application at the office, No. 101, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, either personal or by letter, promptly decided on.

Job Bacon, Sec'y.

Persons in Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, wishing to have their property insured, may have it done by the above company, on application to

Geo. Cochran, of Rich'd.
Pittsburgh, March 4—tf. AGENT.

JUST RECEIVED

### *BY DOCTOR G. DAWSON,*

AT HIS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

### Drug, Medical, & Chemical WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE and general assortment of Fresh *Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons' Instruments, Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures, Spring and Plain Lancets, Mortars and Pestles, large and small Syringes, Nipple Glasses and Breast Pipes, Paints of all kinds Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, and Spices, Shop Furniture and Vials, best French Macouba Snuff, Rectified Alcohol, Vitriolic and Nitrous Ether, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, strong Spirits of Hartshorn, Nitric Acid, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid or Spirit of Salt, Quicksilver, best Gum Copal and Shellac Varnish, Watch Oil, Tartaric Acid, Supercarbonate of Soda, pure Sulphate of Quinine, Naphtha of a superior quality, English Epsom and Glauber Salts, best Gold and Silver Leaf, best Black and Red London Inkpowder, Sealing Wax and Wafers, St. Alban's celebrated Blacking Paste, best Water Colors, Brushes and Pencils, fine Blazers for tavern-keepers*, and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug business, carefully selected from the latest importations, and WARRANTED GENUINE, which being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms as advantageous to purchasers as any ever offered for sale in this city.

Orders promptly executed, and goods packed in the most substantial manner.

☞*Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.*

April 8—3mo.

*.*"*Just Received on Commission, White Lead, dry and ground in Oil*, of a very superior quality. Also—bright colored *Red Lead*, and 40 barrels best *Domestic Brown*. These will be sold at the manufacturers' prices, Wholesale and Retail.

## Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Line

OF

### MAIL COACHES.

### New Arrangement.

THE attention of Travellers going East and West is hereby particularly invited. The Proprietors of this Line have, at the solicitation of many of their fellow-citizens, determined to increase the running of their Coach, from Pittsburgh, via Huntingdon, Lewistown, and *Harrisburgh*, to *three times per week*, in less than four days each trip,—they being met at the *latter* place by three different Lines of Stages, on the same evening,—one running by way of Reading, and one by Lancaster, to Philadelphia, and one other, via Little York, to Baltimore. Travellers will not only get on with as much facility, but they will have a choice of Routes from Harrisburgh, which will at least afford variety. Every possible attention will be paid to their accommodation, and their fare and travelling expenses generally, made as low as on any other stage route in Pennsylvania. The owners cannot be accountable for baggage.

RATES OF FARE.

| | |
|---|---|
| From Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh, (For any intermediate distance, 6 cts. per mile.) | $10 00 |
| From Harrisburgh to Philadelphia, | 6 50 |
| | $16 50 |

This Line will call for passengers at any public or private house, at either end of the Line, and will also drive to any place within a reasonable distance, to let out gentlemen or ladies with their baggage. It will leave the hotels of Col. Ramsay, in Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, respectively, on the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays.

Jno. Blair & Others.

Feb. 4, 1825—tf.

## REMOVAL.

MRS. SPENCER informs her friends and pupils, that her School will be continued in the room lately occupied by Mrs. M'Gowan, in Third, between Market and Wood Streets.

April 8—tf.

## LOWRIE & CURTIS,

### WHOLESALE GROCERS,

HAVE REMOVED to the large Brick Warehouse, corner of Third and Wood Streets, opposite H. Holdship's Bookstore, where they have on hand, and offer for sale, on the most accommodating terms,

Y. H and Imperial Teas,
Best Green Coffee,
Liquor and Wines,
Old Whiskey, Tobacco, Dye Stuffs,
Nails, Iron, Window-Glass,

And a general assortment of all articles in their line of business. Orders will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

### Alderman Lowrie's Office,

Is in the West corner of the Diamond.

Dec. 31, 1824—tf.